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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. TUESDAY, MAY 15, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

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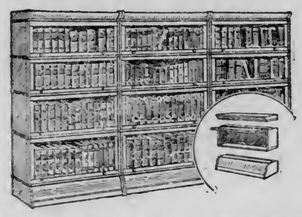

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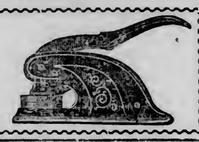

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BULLER AT DUNDEE

British General Reports That His Troops Have Occupied the Town.

RETREAT TO GLENCOE

The Boers Go to That Place and Entrain For Laing's Nek.

London, May 15, 1:56 p. m.—The war office here received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Dundee, May 15, 1 p. m.—We have occupied Dundee. About 2500 of the enemy left yesterday for Glencoe, where they entrained. Their wagons also left yesterday by De Jager's drift and the Dannahauser road. Their Kaffirs said they were going to Laing's nek.

"Almost every house in Dundee is completely looted. The Navigation colliery is all right. The machinery of the Dundee colliery is destroyed. The houses of the town are damaged, but the colliers' are intact.

AT THE BIGGARSBERG.

Buller Sends a Report of the Action There.

London, May 15, 1:50 p. m.—The war office today furnishes tardy confirmation of the Associated Press story of yesterday telling of Gen. Buller's move on the Biggarsberg, in a dispatch from Gen. Buller as follows:

Kemps Farm, May 15.—The following telegrams sent to Roberts are now repeated to you. They begin under date of May 13:

"In accordance with instructions to keep the enemy occupied at the Biggarsberg, on May 11 I concentrated the Third cavalry at Sunday's river drift, on the Helpmaaker road and directed Col. Bethune to advance on Greytown with the Bethune mounted infantry, the Umvoti mounted rifles and the Imperial light infantry. On May 12 we moved to Waschbank and Bethune to Pomeroy, while Gen. Hildyard, from Elandslaagte, occupied Indoda mountain. On May 13, I sent Gen. Hamilton with three battalions up the steep slope of Wilnick hill. The Third cavalry brigade crowned a hill on each side of the main road and Bethune attacked by the Pomeroy road from three sides. The enemy hurriedly abandoned the position, which they had strongly entrenched, and retired to the nek in front of Helpmaakar, when we hope to dislodge them tomorrow, as many of them have retired. We have gained the summit of the berg with the loss of only a few men wounded.

"I advance tomorrow on Beith and Hildyard moves on Wessels nek. Our small loss, I think, was certainly due to the excellent troops leading of Gens. Hamilton and Lord Dundonald and Col. Bethune."

A second dispatch dated May 14, says: "The enemy evacuated Helpmaakar nek during the night, leaving a rear guard of about 1000 men in front of us. These we have forced back throughout the day under considerable difficulties, as they fired all the grass on top of the berg as they retreated, and the wind being unfavorable to us we were scarcely able to see at all. I halted the infantry, who marched very well through the hot smoke at Beith. The cavalry have not yet reported, but are some miles ahead. We have taken a few prisoners. Our casualties are small."

A third dispatch, dated from Kemps Farm, May 15, says:

"Dundonald reported last night that he had driven the rear guard onto the main body of the enemy, near Buralinden, where they occupied in force a strong position with three powerful guns. Maj. Gough, with the composite regiment, maneuvred to the right around their flank, and they retired. Dundonald then halted. He was twenty-five miles, as the crow flies, from his previous night's bivouac, or had covered nearly forty miles during the day in a waterless country, most of the time riding through smoke. I think his pursuit a very fine performance.

"From prisoners I learn that the enemy numbered over 2000 at Helnmaaker, and being now joined by those who left Vanjonders' pass they must total nearly 3000 men.

"We move on Dundee today. Hildyard reports the occupation of Wessels nek, and is repairing the line."

Judging from the above dispatch, the British advance is little more than an arduous march. The Boers, who were active at first, later appear to have shown the same readiness to retreat which is now marking the movements of the federals in the Free State. Apparently the burghers are about to evacuate Natal and concentrate for the defense of Laing's nek, northward, and Van Reenens pass, westward. The re-occupation of Dundee by the British places the coal supplies there again in their hands.

From elsewhere there is little news of a definite character. Interest for the moment is almost entirely centered in Mafeking, whence the wife of the mayor today received a cablegram setting forth that all was well on May 9.

MASS ON THE VAAL.

Boer Forces Reported Concentrating on the River.

Kroonstad, Monday, May 14.—It is reported that the whole of the Boer forces are concentrating on the Vaal, withdrawing from Biggarsberg and the southwestern borders.

It is computed that not more than 2000 Free Staters will fight on the Vaal.

Railway communications with this place are expected to be open on Thursday. The transport is working smoothly, the troops and horses are receiving full rations, water is plentiful and the health of the troops is excellent.

RUNDLE CHECKS BOERS.

Brand's Drift, Sunday, May 13.—Gen. Rundle has completely checked the attempt of the Boers to come south again, and the enemy are retiring before the persistent advance of the British. The Ladybrand district is clear of Boers. They have evacuated Mequatling's nek and are now near Lindley.

FIGHT AT MAFEKING.

Boers Occupy Kaffir Location and Are Surrounded.

Lorenzo Marques, May 15.—The Boers, Saturday, occupied the Kaffir location at Mafeking. They were in turn attacked during the night of Saturday and Sunday and found themselves surrounded. The Boers lost seven killed and seventeen wounded. The British loss is reported to have been heavy.

TREATMENT OF COLONIALS.

London, May 15.—The war office has published a dispatch from Lord Roberts, dated Kroonstad, Sunday, May 13, giving the correspondence between Lord Roberts and President Kruger, relative to the alleged ill treatment of colonial prisoners. The Transvaal reply was to the effect that there was no difference in the treatment of the colonial and other prisoners, and that only a few who had contravened martial law, or who had tried to escape, had been placed in jail for security. Otherwise they had been treated like the other prisoners of war. Regarding enteric fever the government of the Transvaal said it was prevalent among the civil population as well as among the prisoners, and every remedial measure had been taken.

NEWS FROM PLUMMER.

Plumer's Camp, Friday, via Ootsi, Monday, May 7.—Natives who have arrived here say that the bombardment of Mafeking on May 1 was not heavy. Twelve hundred and eighty refugees from Mafeking have reached here. Patriots who have returned from the northern borders of the Transvaal say they saw no signs of the Boers. All is quiet here. The Boers regularly patrol the neighborhood of Mafeking, but do not seem to be disposed to be aggressive.

MINE STRIKES.

Wolverine at Houghton Concedes Demands, Others Resisting---Trouble Spreads.

Houghton, Mich., May 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Wolverine is the only copper mine which has broken the strike, which lasted only a few hours at that time, the miners getting 5 per cent and the trammers, 8 per cent increase. About 3500 men are now idle at the Quincy, Osceola and Arcadian mines, with prospects of speedy strikes at a number of other properties.

The dissatisfaction is spreading to the iron mines, and the trammers at the Winthrop mine, Ishpeming, owned by a company of which Mark Hanna is a leading stockholder, had struck for an advance. The Lake Superior mines employ 20,000 men digging iron ore and 15,000 men mining copper.

HUNEZ' ELECTION ADVICE.

Issues a Circular to the Havana Province Mayors.

Havana, May 15.—Senor Nunez, the governor of the province of Havana, has issued a circular to all the mayors of the province urging them to see that the elections are carried out with strict justice. He says that the law does not forbid any functionary from offering himself for re-election, but the functionary must not make use of his authority in trying to secure re-election. This especially applies to mayors who have supreme control of questions of public order, who must, therefore, not attempt to impose their own candidature against the public will, as by so doing public order might be disturbed. The people, the civil governor also says, must not be given reason to say the Cubans are living under a mere mockery of liberty, due on one hand to the government and on the other to the revolutionists. But the law must be equal for all.

At a meeting of the National party all of the committees were called on to send in nominations for mayor, councilmen and judges, with the number of votes obtained by each. The committees were also reminded that they must select men who are really members of the party and not those who have joined at the last minute for the sake of the party's support.

CONVENTION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Harmony Expected to Reign at the Republican Gathering.

Minneapolis, May 15.—Minnesota Republicans meet here tomorrow to name delegates-at-large to the Philadelphia convention, and to nominate nine candidates for elector. The prospects are good for a harmonious, uneventful convention. Senators Davis and Nelson will doubtless be named as two of the delegates-at-large, while Minneapolis will furnish a third in the person of Thomas Lowry, president of the Soo road, or if he should decline, C. A. Smith, the lumberman.

The fourth will come from Southern Minnesota as Senator Davis represents St. Paul, and Senator Nelson the north. State Senator Samuel Lord, of Kasson, is considered the likeliest candidate.

GEORGIA PRIMARIES.

Atlanta, Ga., May 15.—A Democratic primary is being held in every county in the state today for the choice of United States senator, congressmen from the eleven districts, state house officers, members of the general assembly, judges of the supreme court and solicitors of the superior courts and in many of them for county officers. The result of the primary means election. In it, according to the rules of the party in Georgia, only white Democratic citizens are allowed to vote. Tomorrow the executive committee of each will meet and name delegates to the state convention.

KRAENSLERN'S JUMP.

Philadelphia, May 15.—All records of the broad jump have been broken by Capt. Kraenslern, of the university of Pennsylvania track team. He cleared yesterday, in practice, 24 feet 8½ inches. The jump cannot stand as a record, as it was not made in a contest. The world's record is now held by Prinstein, of Syracuse, who cleared 24 feet 7½ inches at the relay races on Franklin field here, April 28 last, beating Kraenslern's previous world record of 24 feet and one-half inch, made May 26, 1899, on Mahattan field, New York.

ST. PAUL FIRE.

St. Paul, May 15.—Shortly after midnight, fire broke out in the warehouse of the St. Paul Gas company on Jackson street. The building is some five stories in height and the upper floors are used as storage rooms of electrical supplies, the lower floor as the general office of the company. The loss is estimated at from $75,000 to $100,000.

HEARS FROM POWELL.

Brisbane, Queensland, May 15.—The mayor of this city has received Col. Baden-Powells' reply to a message of congratulation dispatched to the latter on April 24. It is as follows:

"Mafeking, May 10.—We highly appreciate Queensland's kind and encouraging message and hope eventually to beat off the enemy."

CUTTING THE WIRES

St. Louis Street Car Strikers Bring the Shears Into Play.

FIRED ON BY POLICE

But Nobody Is Hurt---Suburban System Cars Run as Usual.

St. Louis, May 15.—The strike on the Suburban Street Railway company's system having been settled at yesterday's conference, cars on that road are running as usual today. In pursuance of the agreement reached, a large number of strikers returned to work. Police officers who had been guarding the Suburban's property since the strike began, were ordered to other scenes. This gave the police department a much larger force with which to help operate the lines of the St. Louis Transit company and guard the laborers of the street department who are engaged in removing obstructions from the tracks all over the city.

Yesterday the employes of the street department were unable to continue their work without police protection and in consequence several lines could not be operated.

All the lines in operation yesterday were running cars today with more regularity than on any day since the strike began. It was the intention of the Transit company officials to re-open the Broadway and Olive street cable lines today, but for some reason this was not done. Obstructions on the tracks of the Bellefontaine line kept that road blocked.

The trolley wires of the Laclede line of the St. Louis Transit company were cut in two places between Theresa and Spring avenue some time during the night. Eleven union street railway men are locked up at the Eighth district police station suspected of complicity in the offense.

The police were informed of the matter when it was reported and were sent out to investigate. In the neighborhood they found the eleven men, who were placed under arrest.

The police also found a pole about fifteen feet long with a saw attached, which had evidently been used for cutting trolley wires.

Patrolmen Stender and Horine, who were guarding the power house at Jefferson and Choteau avenues, saw several men cutting trolley wires. They fired several shots, but the men escaped. It was found the wires had been cut in several places.

PETERED OUT.

Kansas City Street Car Strike Wanes and Cars Are Run Regularly.

Kansas City, Mo., May 15.—The street car strikers continued to lose strength and today there was hardly a semblance of a strike on the Metropolitan lines. In every part of the city full complements of trains were operated without the least friction.

The strikers' threat to pull the crews off their cars fell flat and no threats were in evidence.

RESULTED SERIOUSLY.

Mothers Have a Stabbing Over Childrens' Quarrel.

Scranton, Pa., May 15.—A children's quarrel today at Dunmore, involved Mrs. Mary Pace and Mrs. Sylvester Bellows, the mothers of the children.

Mrs. Pace attacked Mrs. Bellows with a butcher knife and inflicted wounds which may result fatally. Mrs. Pace escaped, but the police are after her.

"SKEETS" IS SUSPENDED.

The American Jockey Disciplined For Foul Riding.

London, May 15.—The stewards of the Jockey club today investigated the charges of foul riding made against "Skeets" Martin, the American jockey, May 11, and have decided to suspend him until June 9.

Martin was disqualified at Kempton park May 11, after winning the 6-year-old plate on J. Musker's Dunover colt. He was suspended for the remainder of the meeting and reported to the stewards of the Jockey club.

WILL PROPOSE KEEFE.

Railroad Brotherhood's Candidate For Labor Commission.

Peoria, May 15.—The order of Railroad Conductors has decided to present the name of P. J. Keefe, of Rochester, N. Y., for the position on the labor commission made vacant by the resignation of M. W. Ratchford, and the other railroad brotherhoods have agreed to endorse him.

REFUSE TO TREAT.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 15.—The general superintendents of both the Erie and New York Central railroads in New York, have absolutely refused to treat with the striking freight handlers here on the subject of an increase of wages.

HICHBORN GOES WEST.

Washington, May 15.—Admiral Hitchborn, chief constructor of the navy, left Washington last evening for the Pacific slope, where he will make an inspection of the Mare Island navy yard and the naval station on Puget sound, with a view to ascertaining their needs and conditions.

BURNED BY EXPLOSION.

New York, May 15.—An explosion of a tank in the gasoline store house of A. G. Wykoff, at Raridan, today, terribly burned A. H. Cronin and A. J. Chamberlain. It is doubtful if the men will recover.

WARREN ON DECK.

Cheyenne, Wis., May 15.—United States Senator Warren has arrived here and will address the state Republican convention to be held here tomorrow, which will elect delegates to the national convention. The senator probably will head the Wyoming delegation to Philadelphia.

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES.

Convention In Their Interest Meets in Chattanooga.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 15.—The first session of the Southern industrial convention opened at 10 o'clock this morning, Vice President Killebrew, of Tennessee, presiding. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Hon. Joseph Wassman, mayor of Chattanooga, and Hon. Alexander Glover, president of the Chattanooga chamber of commerce. President Glover's address was a happy hit, producing great applause when he said:

"It has been about thirty-five years since the smoke of battle lifted from our beautiful valleys and mountains, revealing a scene of desolation, an impoverished country. The South abounded in natural resources but was without money with which to develop them. In time, these advantages began to attract capital, and each year has demonstrated clearly her superiority over other sections of the United States for certain lines of manufacturing."

Responses to these addresses of welcome were made by Secretary Thompson and others. This afternoon, the convention committees were appointed and at 3 o'clock all the delegates participated in an excursion through the principal streets of the city.

GHASTLY FIND.

Woman and Her Four Children Found With Their Throats Cut.

Peoria, Ill., May 15.—Mrs. Thomas Moser, wife of a farmer living three miles north of Tremont, Ill., and her four small children were found dead in their home today. All had apparently been dead since Sunday. Their throats were cut from ear to ear.

Mrs. Moser's body was found in the cellar, covered with old carpet. The children lay in their beds upstairs, having apparently been killed as they slept. Moser has disappeared, but there is no known evidence pointing to his having committed the crime.

METAL WORKERS MEET.

Amalgamated Association Held at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, May 15.—The opening session of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers was held in Washington hall today. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Mayor Taggart, Governor Mount, President Blue of the Central Labor union and by other local representatives of organized labor. Responses were made by the officers of the national organization.

A scale commensurate with the extraordinary advances in the selling prices of iron, steel and wire is likely to be demanded by the workers, even if not recommended to the convention by the scale committee. The appointment of a conference committee which will meet a committee from the mill owners on July 1 is one of the special subjects for consideration. The conference committee and the mill owners will fix a scale.

IN MISSOURI.

Republican Convention to Name State Officers and National Delegates.

Kansas City, May 15.—Missouri Republicans met in state convention here today to nominate a full state ticket and to select four delegates-at-large to the Philadelphia convention. The convention, which is composed of 1025 delegates and as many more alternatives, is one of the largest ever held in the state and attracted several thousand visitors.

There was practically no contests in sight over the offices, and Joseph Flory, of St. Louis Warehouse company, was the only candidate for governor.

The fight of the convention came when the four delegates-at-large were to be selected. There were seven announced candidates, of whom D. M. Houser, editor of the St. Louis Globe Democrat, seemed to be the only one assured of election. The other candidates were Hon. John L. Bittinger, of St. Joseph, Mo., consul general to Montreal; Nathan Frank and D. P. Dyer, of St. Louis; C. G. Burton, of Nevada, and Maj. William Warner of Kansas City and J. L. Minnis, of Carrollton.

An interesting feature was the presence of Webster Davis, ex-assistant secretary of the interior, who was said to be working for the selection of Richard Kerens, of St. Louis, national committeeman, for one of the delegates, although Kerens professed not to be in the race.

C. P. Wallbridge, ex-mayor of St. Louis, will likely be permanent chairman.

At 10 a. m. the convention was called to order in the Auditorium by Thomas J. Aiken, chairman of the state central committee. In addressing the delegates Mr. Aiken said that this was the greatest Republican state convention that had ever assembled in Missouri, and declared that the party entered the campaign with the brightest prospects in its history. Mr. Kerens said that Democratic pledges, even to their Populist allies, had been ruthlessly broken. "They were now "wandering stars in the political firmament, causing a mirage on the plains of Nebraska."

Temporary Chairman Edward A. Rosier of St. Louis, district attorney, then addressed the convention.

Chairman Rosier's address was brief, consuming five minutes' time in delivery. In conclusion he said:

"Our great president is fulfilling in the Philippines a duty imposed upon him, and he should be given the support of the entire people."

Mention of President McKinley was received with three cheers. Temporary officers selected by the state central committee were approved and committees appointed. A recess was then taken till 3 o'clock.

BLOMFIELD'S EVENT.

Warren, Ohio, May 15.—A murder, followed by an attempted lynching, created great excitement at North Blomfield last night. John Burton, a prominent farmer, was killed by Lon Atkins, a patent medicine vender. Atkins was landed in jail despite the efforts of a mob of 200 to lynch him.

GREECE TO APPEAL.

Constantinople, May 15.—The Greek legation has notified the Porte of the intention of Greece to resort to the collective arbitration of the powers respecting the controversies over the consular convention. At the same time the legation sent a note to the embassies asking for arbitration.

CLARK IN STAR PART

Man From Montana Springs a Sensation In the Senate.

HE MAKES PROTEST

Denounces the Procedure In His Case and Then Resigns.

Washington, May 15.—A sensation was sprung in the senate today as soon as the body convened. Scarcely had the routine business begun when Mr. Clark, of Montana, rose and addressed the chair on a question of privilege to himself. Mr. Clark said:

"It had not been my intention to disturb the recognized traditions of this most honorable body by intruding my opinions upon any question that might arise for consideration during the present session; but the question called up today for discussion so vitally concerns my own interest and the interests of the great state which I have the honor, in part, to represent, that I shall ask the indulgence of the senate while I, as briefly as possible, submit some remarks, referring, first, to the character of the investigation; second, to the majority report of the honorable committee on privileges and elections, which has submitted findings adverse to the retention of my seat in the senate; third, to the conditions existing in the state of Montana for a number of years prior to my election which justified my political action, and lastly, a statement as to the course I deem best to pursue in the premises.

"It is not my desire to cast any aspersions upon the motives which actuated the distinguished senators composing the committee, and yet, with the most respectful consideration for the learning, legal ability and eminent standing of these gentlemen, I am forced to the conclusion, which, I believe, meets with the concurrence of not only a large number of senators on both sides of this chamber, but also of 80 per cent of my constituency in the state of Montana, regardless of political affiliations, that the methods of procedure in the investigation of this matter were manifestly unfair and non-judicial, and that they resulted in a verdict of the committee entirely opposite to that which would have occurred should the evidence have been confined to that which was admissable and pertinent to the issue.

"I contend that an investigation involving a seat in the highest legislative body of this nation, as well as the honor of an individual chosen for that position by the people of one of the sovereign states thereof, should be conducted in a strictly judicial manner, and that in the proceedings the established rules of evidence should be applied.

"It is well known to everybody that this was not the case. It is true that there was a strong effort made by the honorable senators from Alabama, Maryland, Kansas and North Carolina, at the beginning of the investigation to exclude all the irrelevant testimony, but their efforts were unavailing.

"The senators who filed a majority report expressed in emphatic terms their condemnation of the proceedings in this respect, as well as a denunciation of the character and practice of the principal attorney and of some of their witnesses who testified for the prosecution.

Mr. Clark then read a letter, dated May 11, announcing his resignation.

At the conclusion of Mr. Clark's speech many senators crowded around him and shook his hand most cordially.

As soon as order was restored Mr. Chandler asked that the consideration of the resolution declaring the seat vacant be postponed until tomorrow, which was done.

FIRE AT FAIR.

A Blaze In a Principal Building of the Paris Exposition.

Paris, May 15, 4:39 p. m.—A fire occurred at the exposition this afternoon. The flames were discovered in the basement of the Chateau d'Eau, which is intended to be one of the leading features of the exhibition.

Intense alarm was created by the blaze as it was feared that the adjoining Salle des Fetes might become involved. The American section of the palace of electricity would in that case have been one of the first places to suffer.

The efforts of the firemen, however, succeeded in localizing the outburst and after an hour's hard work the fire was extinguished with apparently slight damage to a portion of the woodwork beneath the Chateau d'Eau and a few tapestries.

BOER ENVOYS ARRIVE.

Reach New York and Received By the Committee.

New York, May 15.—The steamship Maasdam, with the Boer peace envoys on board, arrived here today. The revenue cutter Hudson, with the reception committee on board, went down the bay to meet and welcome the delegates. Among those on board were William Van Rensselaer, ex-Judge George M. Van Bosen, Alderman Kennedy, Theodore M. Banta, Councilman Oakley P. Louter Wessels, Charles D. Pierce, consul general for the Orange Free State; Alfred Chassaud and Bernard Voute.

The cutter escorted the Maasdam up the river to the docks in Hoboken.

On board the steamer Judge Van Bosen welcomed the envoys, saying:

"We are a committee of citizens from New York who sympathise with your country in its struggle for liberty and independence, and will make your visit to the city of New York agreeable personally and advantageous to the nation of which you are the representatives. In the near future we will extend to you a more formal reception, but on this occasion we simply say 'Welcome.'"

PASS IT TO ALGER

Attempt to Load Blame For Cuban Postal Frauds on Him.

HIS FRIENDS RETORT

He Appointed Officials at the Instance of Smith and Gage.

New York, May 15.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Following the publication of Gen. Breckenridge's recommendation that army inspectors be permitted to examine Cuban accounts, there has come a disposition in certain quarters to transfer to the shoulders of Gen. Alger all the responsibility possible. He is blamed first for the appointment of Director Rathbone and of the postal auditor and secondly because he ignored Gen. Breckenridge's cabled recommendation permitting the auditor to continue alone the inspection of postal accounts.

Friends of Gen. Alger resent the attempt of the administration to shift the responsibility to his shoulders. They point out that he appointed Director Rathbone upon the recommendation of Postmaster General Smith and the auditor upon the recommendation of Secretary Gage.

President McKinley and all the leaders are very anxious about the probable effect of the Cuban frauds upon the presidential campaign. The Democrats point to the Neeley affair as illustrating the argument that a colonial system is sure to lead to corruption. The administration leaders hope to minimize the bad effect of the frauds by vigorously following up the wrongdoers before the campaign has advanced very far.

One phase of the Cuban postal matter which has yet to be cleared up relates to the disposition of the amounts paid to Mr. Rathbone on requisitions, approved by Governor General Brooks and Governor General Wood, which he certified were necessary to make up deficits in the postal accounts. Deficits from Jan. 25, 1899, until June 30, 1899, amounted to $14,270, but the Cuban postal receipts always fell behind the expenditures and it was not for Director Rathbone to make quarterly calls upon the governor general.

The published statements of the war department show that Capt. E. F. Ladd, treasurer of the island, paid to Mr. Rathbone up to Dec. 31, 1899, between $218,622 and $429,825, when the postoffice department had no knowledge that a deficit existed.

In making these requisitions, Director General Hunt and administration officials state that the director failed to carry out the original order which Secretary Alger issued. This contemplated that the director should inform the postmaster general of the deficit and that the latter official should make a requisition upon the department.

One matter that will be discussed is how the authorities expect to obtain all the money wrongfully taken from the postal funds, but it is understood that they have reason to believe that they can do this.

It is not improbable that more arrests will soon be made. Just who will be implicated the officials will not say. Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, however, said today he was certain it would not be long before the department would be in possession of accurate information showing the extent of the frauds.

BRISTOW IN CHARGE.

He Will Supersede Postal Director Rathbone in Cuba.

Washington, May 15.—The postmaster general, after a protracted interview with the president yesterday, announced that J. L. Bristow, fourth assistant postmaster general, will proceed to Havana next Wednesday to take charge of the postal affairs of the island of Cuba.

The postmaster general declined to say whether or not Director General of Posts Rathbone would be suspended. It is said, however, that the fact that Gen. Bristow will assume control does not necessarily indicate that Mr. Rathbone will be relieved of all connection with the service.

THE SCANDAL GROWS.

Extent of Cuban Postal Frauds Outruns All Expectations.

Havana, May 15.—The extent of the postal frauds is far greater than was originally expected. Besides taking in the postal dues of the island the frauds seem to have taken in the local offices at Havana and various other places in the interior of the island. The result of the investigation at the local office is the suspension of Postmaster Thompson, who was installed in office last year. He will remain at his own house for the present.

Mayo and Mason, stamp sellers in the main office, have also been arrested. As many as six others have been placed under closer surveillance, and they will be arrested as soon as their services can be spared. As a matter of fact, if all were to be suddenly relieved of duty, it would not be possible to carry on the postal duties of Havana.

There is a perceptible uneasiness at the postoffice, as no one knows who would be next singled out.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Do you know that three-quarters of all the world's headaches are the result of using tea and coffee?

So physicians say.

Quit them and the headaches quit.

Grain-O has the coffee taste, but no headaches.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

POINTING THE WAY.

When a brave admiral in war time goes into an enemy's harbor he knows that the life of every man in the fleet depends upon his skill and courage. It is a tremendous responsibility; and yet he cannot feel it any more deeply and truly than a conscientious physician feels his responsibility for the lives of those who are dependent upon his professional care and skill. He feels that his duty demands more than a mere routine, stereotyped interest in his patients; he feels that his work is a serious matter; that it is often a question of life and death.

"You have my many heart-felt thanks for your kindly advice to me in my sickness," writes Mrs. Claus Nelson, of Pico Heights, Los Angeles, Cal., Box 31, in a cordial letter to Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. "Also for your book which I received two years ago, and which I could not do without. It is all the Doctor I have had since I got it. I had female trouble and Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, together with the advice given in his book, cured me of five years' sickness. I thought my days would not be long, but your kindness and medicine would not let me die."

For more than thirty years Dr. Pierce has occupied a grand and most unique position for benefiting his fellow beings: As chief consulting physician of the great Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo. Almost countless thousands have sought his services and advice both in person and by letter.

"He is one of the best men in the world," said the late President Garfield, "and he is at the head of one of the best medical institutions in the world." Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser" is sent free for 21 one-cent stamps to pay the bare cost of mailing, or for handsome cloth-bound copy, 31 stamps. He makes no charge for consultation by mail; he only requests that sufferers will state their cases to him fully, freely, and in perfect confidence. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

SENATE PASSES BILLS.

The Naval and Free Homes Bills Go Through.

Washington, May 15.—The senate yesterday passed the naval appropriation bill. The armor plate proposition which was agreed to finally as reported by the committee with the exception that the secretary of the navy is authorized to make contracts only for such material as may be needed from time to time. The secretary of the navy is authorized to procure armor of the best quality at $445 per ton, but if he be unable to obtain it at that price, he is then authorized to pay $545 per ton for the armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri and proceed to erect an armor factory to cost not to exceed $4,000,000, on half of which amount is made immediately available. The committee's proposition carried by a vote of 32 to 19.

The secretary of the navy is directed to purchase five Holland torpedo boats at a price not exceeding $750,000 each.

Just before adjournment Mr. Nelson called up the free homes bill and it was passed without a word of debate. The bill provides for the securing of free homes on public lands for perpetual and bona fide settlers and setting aside public lands for that purpose.

GRAB BY GERMANY.

Takes a Slice of the Congo Free State.

London, May 15.—Lionel Decl, who is heading a Cape to Cairo expedition, fitted out by the London Daily Telegraph, sends by wire and steamer from Uvila, north of Lake Tanganyika, the following:

"The situation here is critical. The Germans have forcibly seized all the Congo Free State territory up to Ruzizi river, occupying 1000 square miles of Congo territory with 1000 soldiers, fifteen officers and cannon.

"The Belgian officer withdrew from his station under threat of instant attack. The Germans here are advancing. Their officer acted under instruction from Berlin.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Senator Jones yesterday introduced a bill to prevent and punish blacklisting by railroad companies, sleeping car companies, express companies, steamboat companies, telegraph and telephone companies engaged in interstate commerce and also to provide a civil remedy in damages in blacklisting.

"Billy" Taylor, at one time the most famous baseball pitcher in this country, died at Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday of a complication of diseases. At one time he pitched for the famous Philadelphia Athletics, and also for other leading clubs. He was coach for the first American team that visited Europe and Cuba.

James B. Kellogg, the convicted Dean company swindler in New York, yesterday received a certificate of reasonable doubt on an appeal to Justice Piggerell in the supreme court. Pending the decision of the court of appeals, Kellogg will not have to go to Sing Sing.

The house yesterday passed the general deficiency appropriation bill and military bills. The deficiency bill carried $2,830,961 navy academy bill, the last of the supply and was passed substantially without amendment.

In a fight between a railroad surveying corps and a number of tramps, near Sydney, Neb., Robert McMullen, of Marlborough, Mass., an employe of the Burlington company was stabbed to death. His slayer, whose name is unknown, but who came from South Omaha, escaped.

Dr. W. J. Weist, aged 65 years, a surgeon of international reputation and organizer of the American Surgical society, died at Richmond, Ind., last night.

Mount Vesuvius is again in a state of eruption and spectators are forbidden to approach within a certain limit.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Chicago, 5; Detroit 3.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 10; Milwaukee, 9.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Minneapolis, 3.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 11; Kansas City, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 4.
At Chicago—Chicago, 4; New York, 0.
At St. Louis—Brooklyn, 5; St. Louis, 2.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; Boston, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Milwaukee	16	12	7	.632
Indianapolis	18	12	6	.667
Cleveland	17	10	7	.588
Chicago	21	12	9	.571
Buffalo	17	8	9	.471
Kansas City	21	9	12	.429
Minneapolis	22	9	13	.409
Detroit	19	5	14	.263

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	18	14	4	.778
Brooklyn	18	10	8	.556
Pittsburg	20	11	9	.550
Chicago	21	11	10	.524
Cincinnati	19	9	10	.474
St. Louis	19	9	10	.474
New York	18	6	12	.333
Boston	17	5	12	.294

Flor de Teller—a mild, sweet smoke, all Havana except the overcoat.

OUR TRADE IN CHINA

Consul General Wildman at Hong Kong Sends an Interesting Report.

GIVES GOOD ADVICE

To American Firms That Desire to Trade With That Country.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Rounsevelle Wildman, United States consul general at Hong Kong, has given in a recent report to the state department some very valuable pointers regarding the prospects of securing trade in this empire. The paper submitted by Mr. Wildman is of great interest not only to Americans, but to the Chinese who welcome an "open market" from the United States. In making his statement to the department, Consul General Wildman says that the demand for information respecting the possibilities of introducing American goods of all descriptions into China has been steadily growing. In spite of all that has been written and published on this subject, there seems to be a most lamentable ignorance even among the largest American firms, as to the requirements, possibilities, and even geography of this coast. The fact that four-fifths of the letters ought never to have been written, and that the inquiries could have been answered by reference to a common school geography, hardly justifies the consignment of them to the waste-paper basket, as they were evidently written in good faith. Following is a general reply which covers a large percentage of the questions propounded:

If properly placed before the Chinese, American cotton goods will obtain the same foothold in Southern China that they have in Northern. The present importations are not nearly sufficient to meet the requirements. It must be borne in mind that the Chinese never wear wool, not even in the depth of winter. Their several necessities are made of cotton, and the consumption is practically unlimited if they are made in accordance with native requirements. The cloths should be strong, coarse, unbleached cloth, 22 inches wide, reliable at 5 cents gold a yard, or 30 cents gold per piece of 9 yards. There is also a virgin market for a cotton cloth which, tanned or otherwise treated, would prove rainproof.

The Chinese have no use for any tools but those which they cannot actually do without, such as razors, cheap knives, scissors, needles, saws, chisels, etc. For these articles the demand is very great and the entire question is whether we can manufacture them cheaply enough to meet the requirements.

There is but little market for American lamps, boots and shoes, butter, canned milk, brushes and brooms, which are too expensive. Our native tobacco and cigars, which will not keep in that climate; brass and iron bedsteads, only used by a few Europeans; musical instruments, which are so different from their own; stationery, typewriters, machinery, such as pumps and hydraulic machinery; garden and flower seeds, bicycles, which gain a fair market if they were labeled American goods and had the name of the maker upon them; tinware and machines.

All medical preparations intended for sale among the Chinese would have to be made up at some point on this coast and introduced among the Chinese by sample bottles, for a Chinaman believes only what he experiences. Necessarily the labels as well as the wrappers would have to be in Chinese. If properly put up and introduced, patent medicines would have a ready market. There is, however, no hope for the introduction of the ordinary American patent medicine in its original wrapper.

I consider this a good market for both soap and scents. These should contain flat, musk, patchouli. The scents should be put up in very cheap one-fourth and one-half ounce stoppered bottles and wrapped in yellow or red paper, lettered in Chinese. If an enterprising manufacturer would go into the market to whip and distribute a few thousand dollars' worth of samples in Canton, he would soon build up a trade that would astonish him.

Regarding the European firms here, as a general rule, they do not care to do a commission business, except on goods that are not perishable and have a ready sale. It can be readily understood that this market can only take certain things, and that if goods are promiscuously shipped here, there would in time be an accumulation of imports that could be sold either not at all or at a loss which would prove most disastrous to the exporter.

It must be borne in mind that a large majority of goods that might be fairly salable here are, from the nature of their construction or manufacture, wholly perishable in this hot, damp climate. Any article in the manufacture of which glue is used and articles of gutta-percha and rubber quickly go. As an instance, all gummed envelopes that arrive from America reach here completely stuck together, and are rendered almost entirely useless, while those from England have dryers used in their composition.

* * *

Consul John H. Grout, at Valletta, states in a recent report to the state department as follows:

There seems to be a rapidly growing demand for American flour at this port. Up to within a year, about all of the flour used here was either a local product or was brought from Liverpool mills. The demand for our flour is due not a little to the fact that we now have direct communication with the United States by the Mediterranean and New York Steamship company. Many merchants are in correspondence with our flour dealers with regard to shipments. Each steamer from New York brings good sized orders, which, from now on, will increase in size. The Malta government seems disposed to favor the importation of wheat rather than flour owing to their being a necessity, from a naval point of view, for the storage at all times of large quantities of wheat. The government runs a mill of rather ancient construction which manufactures all of the flour for naval and military purposes, and there are one or two private mills of modern build which, to a certain extent, supply flour for general use. But there is a demand for the foreign product, and the American is preferred. The last shipments from New York fell a little short, as regulations appertaining to flour were under consideration by the local government, and Maltese merchants hesitated to send even normal orders to the United States pending the settlement of the matter. The government has, however, just finished its deliberations, and the result is an ordinance in which it is stated that importers will have to declare whether in importations of flour contain any mixture, above 5 per cent, of any substance other than the produce of pure wheat. In lieu of this declaration, the alternative is given of producing to the collector of customs a certificate signed by the shipper of the flour, showing whether it contains a mixture of any substance other than the produce of pure wheat, with a statement of what the mixture consists and the proportion of the same. Certificates from shippers must be attested by the British consular officer nearest to the place in which the certificate is signed. It was expected that the duty upon flour at this port would be raised, but, to the gratification of importers here, this was not the case.

* * *

Robert P. Skinner, United States consul at Marseilles, has sent to the state department recently obtained statistics which give the production of wine in the principal Old World countries as follows:

Country.	Harvest of 1898. Gallons.	Harvest of 1899. Gallons.
France	872,817,000	1,265,601,664
Algeria	137,004,250	122,788,500
Tunis	3,170,100	.....
Italy	892,151,250	706,107,500
Spain	633,333,125	594,393,750
Portugal	35,476,750	66,043,750
Azores, Canaries, Madeira	5,943,937	7,925,250
Austria	50,193,250	.....
Hungary	29,775,750	70,252,500
Germany	47,551,500	52,835,000
Russia	82,422,000	.....
Switzerland	29,075,250	26,417,500
Turkey and Cyprus	42,288,000	52,855,000
Greece and islands	29,750,250	39,620,250
Bulgaria	68,685,500	105,670,000
Servia	21,134,000	.....
Roumania	103,028,250	158,595,000
Total	3,068,514,431	3,338,601,791

Assuming the unreported production of Tunis, Russia, and Servia to have been the same in 1899 as in 1898—that is, 106,726,700 gallons—the total for 1899 for the Old World would be 3,444,728,404 gallons, or an increase of 406,213,973 gallons.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

VISIBLE SUPPLY.

New York, May 15.—The visible supply of grain Saturday, May 1, as compiled by the New York produce exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 47,621,000 bushels; decrease, 2,204,000. Corn, 16,155,000 bushels; decrease, 1,892,000 bushels. Oats, 7,319,000 bushels; increase, 281,000 bushels. Rye, 1,250,000 bushels; decrease, 180,000 bushels. Barley, 955,000 bushels; decrease, 242,000 bushels.

ALABASTINE

LABASTINE is the original and only durable wall coating, entirely different from all kalsomines. Ready for use in white or fourteen beautiful tints by adding cold water.

ADIES naturally prefer ALABASTINE for walls and ceilings, because it is pure, clean, durable. Put up in dry powdered form, in five-pound packages, with full directions.

LL kalsomines are cheap, temporary preparations made from whiting, chalks, clays, etc., and stuck on walls with decaying animal glue. ALABASTINE is not a kalsomine.

EWARE of the dealer who says he can sell you the "same thing" as ALABASTINE or "something just as good." He is either not posted or is trying to deceive you.

ND IN OFFERING something he has bought cheap and tries to sell on ALABASTINE'S demands, he may not realize the damage you will suffer by a kalsomine on your walls.

ENSIBLE dealers will not buy a lawsuit. Dealers risk one by selling and consumers by using infringement. Alabastine Co. own right to make wall coating to mix with cold water.

HE INTERIOR WALLS of every church and school should be coated only with pure, durable ALABASTINE. It safeguards health. Hundreds of tons used yearly for this work.

N BUYING ALABASTINE, customers should avoid getting cheap kalsomines under different names. Insist on having our goods in packages and properly labeled.

UISANCE of wall paper is obviated by ALABASTINE. It can be used on plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas. A child can brush it on. It does not rub or scale off.

STABLISHED in favor. Shun all imitations. Ask paint dealer or druggist for tint card. Write us for interesting booklet, free. ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

PROVE ALL THINGS.

This Old, Old Command is Easy to Fulfill in Duluth.

To win a wager an English marquis stood on London bridge and offered for an hour British sovereigns ($5) for 5 shillings ($1.25). He could not find a customer. There are several good reasons why the ordinary mortal could not be induced to buy, but no reason can be given why Duluth people will not accept the following convincing proof about Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this:

Mrs. M. McGillivray, of 1228 Superior street, says: "I was troubled with my kidneys a good deal for a year or two, and had heavy dull pains through my loins. My back tired easily, especially if I reclined or sat long in one position. In the mornings I felt tired and worn out. The kidney secretions were unnatural, and I was troubled with persistent headaches. I was advised to try Doan's Kidney Pills, procured a box from the Duluth Drug company's store and began to use the preparation. I received wonderful benefit from the treatment, and since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have felt splendid."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn company, Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

TO SAVE ISLANDS

Denmark Considering Plan to Hold on to Its West Indies.

TO FORM A COMPANY

A Chartered Concern to Conduct Affairs Under the Danish Flag.

New York, May 15.—An article in the Vorland, the organ of the Danish government in Copenhagen, states that Denmark is considering a plan to prevent the sale of the Danish West Indies by placing the islands in the hands of a chartered company, which will conduct their affairs under the Danish flag, and thereby cutting off Germany as well as the United States from obtaining possession of the islands.

It is perfectly well understand in diplomatic circles in Washington that unless congress acts on the matter of the islands during the present session, this government cannot become a purchaser. The Danish government awaits only the close of congress to ratify publicly the agreement already privately entered into.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

Statement For the Month of April With Comparisons.

Washington, May 15.—The April statement of the imports and exports of the United States shows: Merchandise, imports, $75,466,742, of which $33,445,027 were free of duty. Total increase over April, 1899, $20,000,000. Merchandise exports, $118,726,507; increase, $30,000,000. Gold imports, $3,355,115; increase, $1,000,000. Gold exports $1,961,580; increase, $500,000. Silver imports, $3,266,283; increase, $416,000. Silver exports, $4,112,043; increase, $30,000.

During the last ten months the exports of merchandise exceeded the imports by $455,491,141, and during the same time the imports of gold exceeded the exports by $9,216,623. The silver exports during the last ten months exceeded the imports by $17,665,292.

HERO'S MEMORY

Dewey Unveils the Memorial Shaft at Admiral Farragut's Birthplace.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 15.—The final day of Admiral and Mrs. Dewey's tour was spent in Lows Ferry, the birthplace of Admiral Farragut, thirteen miles west of Knoxville, under whom Dewey served in the civil war.

The admiral and party, accompanied by various reception committees and members of the Daughters of the Revolution and many citizens, left the city by boat early today for Lows Ferry. Arriving at the site of the old Farragut homestead, Admiral Dewey formally unveiled the marble shaft erected to mark the birthplace of the first admiral. Upon it is engraved:

"Birthplace of Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, born July 5, 1801. Erected by Bonny Kate chapter, D. A. R., Knoxville, Tenn. Dedicated by Admiral George Dewey, May 15, 1900."

Following the unveiling, Admiral Dewey made an address in which he paid a high tribute to Farragut and recounted his associations with him. Addresses were also made by Mrs. Charles A. Perkins, representing the D. A. R.; Col. L. D. Lyson and Judge O. P. Temple.

The latter presented Admiral Dewey with a handsome miniature of Admiral Farragut, done by Lloyd Branson, of this city. It is on ivory in a case upon which is engraved:

"Presented to Admiral Dewey on the occasion of his visit to Farragut's birthplace, Knoxville, Tenn., May 15, 1900."

The party returned to the city this afternoon, where a final reception was tendered Admiral Dewey by the Cumberland club.

Admiral Dewey and party will leave this evening at 6 o'clock for Washington.

FOREIGN CROPS.

London, May 15.—The Mark Lane Express yesterday, in its weekly review of the crop situation, says: "The effects of the cold in England have been injurious to growing cereals, and the French fields are backward, but there is hope for nearly the average yield. In Austria-Hungary the warm, wet weather is expected to put a new face upon the winter sown wheat and rye. However, there will scarcely be a full crop. The Russian conditions are excellent."

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only on chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. L. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

A Splendid Pair.

Cigars, not horses—the new crop. Flor de Teller, at 10 cents, and Royal Blue, at 5 cents.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER. Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

Woman's Nature is to love children, and no home can be completely happy without them, yet the ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass is usually so full of suffering and danger that she looks forward to the critical hour with apprehension and dread. MOTHER'S FRIEND, by its penetrating and soothing properties, allays nausea, nervousness and all unpleasant feelings, and so prepares the system that she passes through the event safely with but little suffering, as numbers have testified and said, "it is worth its weight in gold." It is sold by all druggists. Book containing valuable information to all, mailed free, upon application to the BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. Destroys all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the feces in the bowels and all the humors of impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24 AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the laferior kinds. Drink ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER. Sold in Duluth a

The Ideal Beer Hall.

MADE ME A MAN

AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. They quickly and surely restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 332 West Superior street, druggists.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

Village of Floodwood.

Notice is hereby given, That applications have been made in writing to the village council of said village of Floodwood, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on Monday, May 21st, 1900, and terminating on May 20th, 1901, by the following person, and at the following place, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Sell Mickelson, in one frame building, situated on lot (1) one, block (29) twenty-nine, village of Floodwood, St. Louis County, Minn.

Said application will be heard and determined by said village council of the village of Floodwood at the town hall, in the said village of Floodwood, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, on Saturday, the 26th day of May, A. D. 1900, at 2 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness by hand and seal of village this 4th day of May, A. D. 1900.

(Corporate Seal) JOHN AUGER, Village Recorder.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-8-15-1900.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, general term, May 7, 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Camille Archambault, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Georgianne Archambault executrix of the estate of Camille Archambault, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 7th day of May, A. D. 1900. By the court.

J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

(Seal) DANIEL WAITE, Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 8-15-22, 1900.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 20, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Emmeline E. Smith, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of W. W. Sanford, administrator of the estate of Emmeline E. Smith, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, That said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

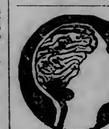
And it is further ordered, That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1900.

By the Court.

(Seal.) J. B. MIDDLECOFF, Judge of Probate.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-1-8-15-1900.



(Old Age Postponed.)

TRADE MARK Palmo Tablets CURE NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

50c.

HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O. For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Easier and Very Dull But Became Firmer.

THE CABLES STRONG

Too Much Rain in Southwest and Not Enough in Northwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 15.—The wheat market started weaker and slightly lower and ruled very dull, but became firmer and advanced during the morning. The opening weakness was ascribed to rain in the Southwest and a slight rainfall in the Northwest, which was expected to put an end to the clinch bugs, but later reports changed the bearish sentiment, the advices from the Southwest indicating that too much rain is endangering the crops and the Northwest making fresh complaints of lack of rain that is much needed. The Liverpool cables were also firm and this infused more strength into the market, which was dull but steady throughout the session. The close was practically unchanged from yesterday both here and at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1c off at 67c, advanced to 67¾c at 9:50 and then declined to 67c at 10:30, ruled dull and steady, being quoted at the same figures at the close, unchanged fro yesterday. September opened 1c off at 67½c and closed the same. Cash sales were about 25,000 bus at 5c under July. Oats declined 1c. Oats, rye and barley were the same as yesterday. Cash and May flax were unchanged. September flax rose 2c and October flax advanced 3½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68½c; to arrive, 68½c; May, 69¾c; July, 68¾c; September, 68¼c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66½c; to arrive, 66½c; May, 69¾c; July, 67½c; September, 67½c. No. 2 northern, 65c; No. 3 spring, 61¾c. Oats, 22¾c. Rye, 52½c. Barley, 36-58c. Flax, cash, $1.80; May, $1.80. Seed—Timothy, $2.50 per bu. Clover, $13.50. Car inspection—Wheat, 162; corn, 10; oats, 4; rye, 1; barley, 6; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 96,825 bus; corn, 11,997 bus; barley, 2529 bus; flax, 1825 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 233,257 bus; rye, 30,000 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES TUESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 5 cars $0.68½
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 68¾
No. 1 northern, 3 cars 68¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 68¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 69¼
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 69¾
No. 1 northern, 2 cars 67
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 65¾
Flax, 1000 bus September 1.79
Flax, 3000 bus October 1.79
Flax, 1000 bus October 1.79½
Flax, 1000 bus October 1.79¾
Flax, 2000 bus October 1.79
Flax, 1 car bus October 1.79¾

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat and Oats Steady---Corn Easier---Provisions Firm.

Chicago, May 15.—So dull was trade in wheat early today that a trader remarked that a Robinson Crusoe would die of ennui if compelled to stay in the pit. This assertion was a little exaggerated, but trade certainly was not exciting. The market, however, was after an easy opening, steady. July opened 1c under yesterday at 65½@65¾c because of rain in the Southwest and an occasional sprinkle in the Northwest. A bill selling on these items pushed the price back to 66c. The bears feared that the rain would put the crops huge hors de combat, pretty soon. Abbott, bear, when saying that the rain was too much of a good thing and the Northwest renewed its complaints of lack of rain and the consequences of the weather of many days, failed to encourage them in his predictions. At this, traders changed their views somewhat and recollected that Liverpool was showing strength all of which resulted to putting July up to 66¾@66¾c, besides giving the market a firmer aspect. Receipts here were 62 cars, one of contract grade, while Minneapolis and Duluth reported 281 cars, against 25 last week and 229 a year ago.

Trade was quiet to the end of the session and later was to 66¾c, but raised from that on profit taking and because of some sympathy with corn weakness, closing easily, however, a shade under yesterday at 66¾c.

The corn market early was dull and heavy. Cables were lower, the weather excellent for planting and the September delivery a conspicuous article, July opened 3c to ½c under yesterday at 37@37¾c, touched 37¼c and then dropped to 36¾c. Receipts here were 10 cars.

The market closed weak, July 3c under yesterday at 33¾c.

The oats market was dull, steady, featureless and unimportant early. July corn sagged 3c lower in sympathy with corn, but said shading is scarcely afterward.

Provisions were quiet, but firm. Hogs were strong and there was a good demand. Prices ruled 10c higher. July pork opened unchanged at $11.42½ and sold up to $11.50. July lard began the session 2½@5c improved at $6.92½ and July ribs 5 shade up from Monday's closing early to $6.85.

Close: Wheat, May, 64½c; July, 66¾c. Corn, May, 35¾c; July, 36¾c. Oats, May, 21½c; July, 21¾@22c. Pork, July, $11.67½. Lard, May, $6.92½ July, $6.95@6.97½; September, $6.97½. Ribs, May, $6.60; July, $6.85; September, $6.85. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 71@72c; No. 3 red, 68@70c. No. 2 hard winter, 67½c; No. 3 hard winter, 65@66c. No. 1 northern spring, 66@67c. No. 2 northern spring, 64@66c. No. 3 spring, 62@64c. Corn, No. 2, 36¾c. No. 3, 36¼c. Oats, No. 2, 22½@23c. No. 3, 22½c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.26½; October, $1.20. Rye, 53½c. Barley, 37@43c. Timothy, $2.47. Clover, $7.00.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 15.—Although trade in wheat was light today still the market ruled steady, chiefly owing to continued dry weather in the Northwest and unfavorable reports from the Winter Wheat belt, closing May 1c lower and July unchanged from last night. Foreign markets were generally quiet. Liverpool closed the same as yesterday. Continental markets were steady. Primary receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 268 cars against 240 one year ago. Cash demand was very quiet and the seaboard reported only a moderate business done there the past day. There was no special feature to the market today and it is entirely governed by the weather. Should it rain in the Northwest prices are likely to decline, but should drouth continue a few days longer a material advance might take place. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 22 cars.

Corn ruled weak and heavy all day on continued liquidation by longs, closing May 1c, and July ¾c lower than last night. Foreign markets were generally weak. Liverpool closed ½d lower for the day. Continental markets were also lower. Country offerings continue light while there was a rather better cash demand, and a good business reported done on the break. Seaboard also reported a large business done there for export. Weather was generally favorable for the growing crop. The market had a good break and longs are pretty well liquidated. Cash demand is improving and as long as this continues with so light receipts we think prices are low enough and a reaction due. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 160 cars.

Oats ruled very steady all day with only a light trade and no special feature. Country offerings were moderate, while there was a fairly good cash demand and some direct export business reported. The weather was generally favorable for the growing crop. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 15 cars. We think present prices low enough.

Provisions opened firm and a trifle higher on light run of hogs, and for a time considerable business was done, although purely local. There was light pork trade, but fair buying of ribs. Armour devoted his attention to lard, and it held firm. Cash trade is reported spasmodic, but rather poor today. Excessive heat keeps back hogs. Altogether we see nothing in the situation in the least encouraging to holders. Estimated 25,000 hogs for tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 66¾c.

Calls, July wheat, 67¾c asked to 67¾-7¾c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 15.—Wheat has been very dull, narrow range, influenced almost entirely by corn, but considering the indifference of cables and the heaviness in corn, the market has been quiet and strong. Liverpool futures closed about the same as yesterday, but spot prices were from 1c to 1c lower. Foreign crop advices were generally bearish. Russian prospects declared excellent. Crop reports from this country were conflicting. There were complaints from the Northwest of urgent need of moisture while Kansas reports very heavy rains which are not needed and may be disastrous, while Baltimore wires that the drouth is putting the wheat in a very dangerous condition in the entire territory east of the Alleghanies. It is evident that the market for some time to come will be more or less of a scalping kind, and it may be wise to fall in line with the general conditions now existing. Purchases on breaks and points secured on moderate advances will for the present afford a better chance of making money with less worry attached than out and out investment buying, although we do think the time will come and that not very far distant when it will do to buy this wheat and hold it for a bull turn, which in our opinion is more than a probability.

Corn continues to lose its strength at the days go by and has been considerably weaker again today. Selling has been on a large scale and without the absorbing qualities which heretofore have been in evidence in the corn pit. There seems but little in the general situation at present to encourage the bulls, except the very steady decline the market experienced the days so

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 15.—Light to heavy rains have fallen over the greater portion of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Manitoba, Western North Dakota and Northern Montana, with heavy rainfalls as follows: La Crosse, 1.90 inches; Omaha, 1.84 inches. Thunder storms occurred last night at Marquette and Davenport, and a light frost this morning at Lander. The barometer is high over Northwest Canada, Wyoming and Colorado, and low over Oklahoma and Lake Huron. Cooler temperatures prevail over Lake Superior and throughout Central states and the Northwest. The winds over Lake Superior are fresh to brisk westerly and northerly, with threatening weather.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	40	Memphis	68
Bismarck	40	Miles City	40
Calgary	34	Milwaukee	61
Chicago	56	Minnedosa	36
Davenport	62	Moorhead	42
Denver	46	North Platte	48
Detroit	68	Oklahoma	62
Dodge City	50	Omaha	54
Duluth	42	Port Arthur	38
Edmonton	44	Prince Albert	36
Escanaba	44	Qu'Appelle	34
Green Bay	56	Rapid City	34
Havre	38	Shreveport	68
Helena	38	St. Louis	68
Huron	58	St. Paul	52
Kamloops	52	Sault Ste. Marie	48
Kansas City	64	Swift Current	34
La Crosse	62	Williston	40
Lander	36	Winnipeg	36
Marquette	44		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Fresh and brisk winds, mostly northerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 15.—Forecasts: For Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight with cooler in southeast portion. Wednesday, fair.

For Wisconsin—Threatening with thunderstorms in east and south portions this afternoon and tonight. Wednesday, generally fair. Cooler tonight and in southeast portion Wednesday.

Lake Superior—Fresh to brisk north and northwest winds. Clearing by tonight. Wednesday, fair

The Political State Makers Are Figuring.

With the presidential election several months ahead and the national conventions of the two great political parties yet to be held, the political prophets are hard at work figuring out the result, and the man who wants a "forecast" favorable to his side can easily secure one warranted to please. Already the Republican and the Democratic forecasters have produced a convincing array of figures which shows that Mr. McKinley or Mr. Bryan, as the case may be, cannot possibly lose, which prompts the Topeka State Journal to remark that well may the good people of the United States "view with alarm" these statements. With one president they know what to do but with two there is every reason to believe that more or less confusion will follow. But to cast aside this lighter view there is one state that each party prophet claims as individual property that should be classed as doubtful. And that is Indiana with its fifteen electoral votes. The Democratic gains in the recent municipal elections all over the state have been made the basis for some exultant figures by the Bryan leaders. While these claims are probably exaggerated since the contests turned, in some instances, on local affairs which have no bearing on national elections, yet the fact remains that the state of Hoosierdom needs to be carefully looked after by both political parties. The state has a record for political summersaults hardly less notable than that of New York. Republican in 1880 by about 6000 votes it switched around to the Democratic column in 1884 by about the same majority. Four years later Harrison was successful by the narrow margin of 2000 but in 1892 the president lost his own state by 7000 votes. In the state election of '94 Indiana returned a Republican plurality of about 11,000 but in 1896 this was cut down by the Democrats to 15,000. This record indicates a state of affairs that does not warrant either party in counting on the certain support of Indiana. Benjamin Harrison, Gen. Lew Wallace and other leading Republicans in Indiana are opposed to the Porto Rican policy of the present administration. This is another reason why no statemaker should add this state to any other column than the doubtful one.

New Plan For Sending Money In the Mail.

The postal check has been suggested as a new plan to facilitate the sending of money in the mail, and a bill providing for the inauguration of the system is now before congress. It is hardly likely that it will be passed during the present session in view of the general desire of members to adjourn early next month and the large number of other important measures that are demanding consideration. However, it is desirable that the people be made acquainted with the details of this system because it is not unlikely that congress may adopt it at the short session. In support of the measure, it is pointed out that two-thirds of all the postoffices in the United States are not money order offices. Such offices are among agricultural communities, where it is especially inconvenient for the citizens to secure safe money to send in the mail. It is proposed to reprint all $1, $2 and $5 bills now in existence, and have their faces provided with blank spaces. This money, with the new face, will pass from hand to hand in the ordinary transactions of the day. Then when one wishes to send money in small amount, $2 for instance, by mail to subscribe for magazine or newspaper, pay a bill, or transact any of the multitudinous pieces of business necessary by letter, he will take a $2 bill from his pocketbook, write on its face the name of the person or firm to be sent to, the city and state, and affixing a 2-cent postage stamp in a square indicated (1-cent stamp for the fractional bills), sign his initials in ink, with date; the initials and date to cross and cancel the stamp. Thus the piece of currency which, up to this time, has passed from hand to hand as negotiable money, has been instantly transformed into a personal check on the United States government for $2, as safe for transmission as any piece of exchange. This is inclosed in a letter to the person or firm desired, and when received is deposited, with other checks, in the bank, or can be collected by the receiver upon identification at bank or postoffice. This system would do away with money orders, express orders and other inconvenient mediums and save the trip to the postoffice or express office. It is believed also that the government revenues would be increased by the postal check.

THE CUBAN SCANDAL.

The administration at Washington is evidently much worked up over the scandal caused by the exposure of extensive postal frauds in Cuba perpetrated by Americans appointed on the recommendation of Mark Hanna, Heath and other politicians who form the president's chief advisers. It is a serious matter to President McKinley to have his administration involved in such a nasty scandal on the eve of a presidential campaign in which the colonial policy of the administration will be vigorously attacked by its opponents. A strong effort is being made to shift the blame to someone not closely connected with the administration, and late dispatches represent that an attempt will again be made to use Gen. R. A. Alger as a scapegoat. It is doubtful, however if the ex-secretary of war will silently permit himself to be saddled with all the sins of the administration and corrupt subordinates who owe their positions to their political "pull" with Hanna and the lesser bosses. It is claimed that Alger disapproved the recommendation of Inspector General Breckinridge that the war department audit the postal accounts in Cuba, but the former secretary may have something to say in reply to this charge.

The fact is that the postoffice department of Cuba has been in control of a group of political adventurers. Neeley, the embezzler, has been traced back to Assistant Postmaster General Perry Heath, whose fine sense of the proprieties may be inferred from the notorious fact that while holding a high administrative office of the government he continues to act as chairman of the literary bureau of the Republican national committee. It was to this official that Neeley, who had known the whole Heath family out in Muncie, Ind., applied for a situation in the government service. The application was turned over to Maj. Rathbone, the head of the Cuban postal service, and that official placed the applicant in a responsible position. Heath attempts to load the responsibility for the appointment upon Rathbone, yet any tyro in politics must realize that the Heath influence was back of it.

Maj. Rathbone himself was trained in the delectable school of the politics of plunder. He had served in one administration as a fourth assistant postmaster general, the official whose special business it was to decapitate the country postmasters of opposite political faith. It is only necessary to say further that the major is an Ohio man, and has been a lieutenant of Mark Hanna in the politics of that state. The Cuban postoffice scandal, by these facts, is easily connected with the school of politics of which Hanna, Heath and Rathbone are the illustrious exponents.

The Cubans, according to a dispatch to the New York Sun, are laughing over the scandal. "It seems to them to be a good joke on the Americans, who have been preaching honesty to them." And they have some right to grin at America's expense, in view of the talk that the United States government could not withdraw from the island without exposing the insular administration to the looting proclivities of the Cuban politicians. How will this scandal read in the Philippines? If this sort of thing can happen under the country's very nose, what is not possible 10,000 miles away?

But what else can be expected when the administration itself has violated the constitution and knowingly permitted the perpetration of another fraud—the drawing of two salaries by American officers stationed in Cuba, one salary from the American treasury and another salary from the Cuban treasury?

OPPOSED TO THE PARK.

The Herald desires to draw special attention to the views expressed by Bishop J. D. Morrison of the Episcopal diocese of Northern Minnesota on the scheme to convert a large section of this portion of the state into a so-called national park and thus prevent its settlement and development. The bishop has traveled all over the land which Col. Cooper and his associates are asking congress to lock up as a game preserve for the benefit of themselves and other millionaire sportsmen, and his opinion is entitled to the highest respect, especially as it cannot be claimed that it is prejudiced in the interest of the lumbermen, to which the advocates of the scheme have heretofore ascribed the opposition. In an interview just published, Bishop Morris is quoted as saying:

"I am very strenuously opposed to the sequestration of any of our territory in that region for any such a purpose. I don't think it is the place for a national park. That section should be occupied by good, industrious inhabitants. I have traveled through there time and again, and I find that almost all of it is susceptible of cultivation. There is a great strip of hard wood territory running through it, and the land would be excellent for farms when cleared of the forests. And even the so-called 'light' lands can be made very productive. The natural destiny of that country would be to furnish homes for a large industrial population, which would be naturally tributary to Duluth. I am very strongly opposed to any Chinese wall, as a broad strip of uncultivated land would be, between the communities at the head of the lakes and our neighbors in the Red River valley. I trust that at no distant day, from Duluth to the James River valley in North Dakota, there will be one continuous population, and no uninhabited deserts dividing neighbors from one another. I think it would be a result much to be desired, if, without any undue delay, the Indians on the different reservations were removed to the White Earth district. The latter is thirty-six miles square and sufficiently large to give every man, woman and child of the Chippewa nation, including half-breeds, a homestead of eighty acres. The present Leech, Cass and Red Lake reservations should then be sold back to the United States government, and the money funded for the benefit of the Indians. The lands should then be opened up to American citizens for homestead purposes."

It will be seen that the bishop's opposition to the park is based upon grounds similar to those advanced by The Herald against the scheme ever since it was inaugurated. The creation of this park would be a serious detriment to the upbuilding of Northern Minnesota, and it would be very injurious to Duluth by locking up forever from settlement an excellent country naturally tributary to this city. So far Congressman Morris has not indicated where he stands on this question, which is of vital importance to a large portion of the Sixth district. There is no politics in it—nothing but an attempt of millionaire sportsmen to create a game preserve for their benefit, aided by interests opposed to Duluth's advancement and ready to do anything that will stop the development of the country on which the future growth of Duluth largely depends. The people of this section of the state will be seriously disappointed if Congressman Morris fails to protest against the passage of the park resolution now before the house of representatives. The defeat of that resolution would kill the park scheme.

The Oregon state election next month will be viewed with the national interest that always attends it in presidential years. In 1896 McKinley carried the state by 2117 plurality, while in 1898 the Republican candidate for governor rolled up a plurality of 10,551. A legislature will be chosen next month upon which will devolve the election of a United States senator to succeed Senator McBride. The party that carries the state ticket usually carries the legislature in Oregon.

The proposition before the Methodist general conference which seeks to modify the rule of the church discipline as to dancing, card playing and theater going is meeting with many protests from ministers, Epworth leagues and church societies, especially in the West. The East is evidently favorable to the change. The compromise proposition, which proposes to deal with the amusement question in general terms and avoid specification, meets with considerable favor.

The United States government, after being often appealed to by the health officer of the port of New York in respect to its use of soft coal in the postoffices, appraisers' stores and custom house, answers through the superintendent of federal building at that port that it shall continue to burn soft coal, because the down draft furnaces used prevent any nuisance. Which is not the opinion of the board of health.

"No more franchises should be granted," says the Tacoma Ledger, "without provision for a proper return to the city." This is becoming the sentiment among taxpayers everywhere. If it had been the principle—with the "more" eliminated—in the infancy of all our American cities, they would have been some billions of dollars better off, in the aggregate today.

"The platform adopted by the Republicans, in 1896, is national history in 1900; its principles have been advanced into great deeds and facts," declares the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Yes, all except "international bimetallism," and the Nicaragua canal, and reciprocity, and restricting the power of trusts, and a few other such trifles.

Ex-Governor Merriam tried to be elected a delegate to the Philadelphia national convention from the St. Paul district but was turned down at the convention yesterday. The delegates would not elect Merriam but they chose one of his friends, Fred C. Schiffman, whose personal popularity gave him the election.

Pennsylvania has the unusual distinction this year of furnishing two candidates for the presidency. If the votes which both will receive in the state were given to one, it is unlikely that he would do better than to stand third in the race.

The approaching total eclipse of the sun will be visible in parts of the South, namely, in a belt extending from Norfolk, Va., to the southeastern extremity of Texas—in which a Republican eclipse will occur next November.

And now they are trying to hold ex-Secretary Alger responsible for the Cuban postal frauds. The administration is determined to find a scapegoat, but Mr. Alger may object to being "it."

The Minneapolis Journal yesterday began to boom ex-Senator Washburn for the Republican nomination for vice president, and today Minnesota is visited by a cold wave.

Boston is to have a new cold storage house, with a capacity of 2,000,000 feet—its half a million or less ladies are not sufficient for a right hot summer.

A Buffalo man recently went to jail for 100 days rather than live with his wife. His case illustrates the big difference between liberty and feredom.

Even if the middle-of-the-roaders should get 1,500,000 votes, as they hope, what good will the vote do them?

Turkey has sent a man over to talk about that little bill. But is he bringing the cash? Talk is cheap.

Lord Roberts is in Kroonstad but that "decisive engagement" still remains to be fought.

Several national conventions have been held, but Dewey is still shy on a nomination.

Ignatius Donnelly certainly did not write the middle-of-the-road platform. It is too brief.

TOWNE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Superior Forum (Dem.): The ticket is a strong one, and the writer experiences much gratification in the honor conferred upon his old Minnesota friend, Charles A. Towne. The Democrats could not do better than to nominate the same ticket. Of course Bryan will be nominated by the Democrats, but some of the Eastern Democrats may object to the nomination of Towne, desiring that honor to be given to some Eastern man. It should be remembered, however, that the nomination of an Eastern man for vice president four years ago added no strength to the ticket. The hope of the Democratic party is in the Western, Southern and Central states.

Mr. Towne went to Duluth ten years ago, and through his extraordinary ability he soon became known throughout the Northwest. He was then a Republican, and the Republicans easily elected him to congress. He was conceded to be the brightest, brainiest and most brilliant Republican in the Northwest group of states. The party was willing to give him anything he wanted. But Mr. Towne is a man of conscience, and realizing that his party had fallen into bad ways he left it. Republican admiration of his ability immediately turned to hatred and ridicule. They realized that the loss was a great one. Mr. Towne rapidly grew into national prominence. His great mand in unsurpassed oratory captured audiences everywhere. He was equal to every occasion, and triumphantly met and vanquished the arguments of his political opponents. Such a man belongs to the East and South as well as the West. He is too great to be simply a representative of a locality. Mr. Towne has hosts of friends in this part of the country, where he is so well known. He has made his way upward along the pathway of life by the force of his own character, not having been aided by any of those accessories of wealth and influence that so frequently are prominent factors in public life.

Buffalo News (Rep.): In the success of Minnesota and Towne rests the overthrow of Bryan and the Democratic party in the internal struggle between the Populists and the Democrats. If there was any idea of coaxing Admiral Dewey into taking second place on the Democratic ticket that scheme is overthrown. The Democrats will not be likely to repeat the mistake of the convention of 1896.

Minneapolis Journal: From now on the work will be directed along the lines of securing Democrats that they ought to nominate Mr. Towne. So far as possible they will endeavor to have Democratic state conventions yet to be held declare for Towne. Michigan has already declared for him. Mr. Towne's anti-imperialistic speeches in New England have created a very friendly feeling for him there among Democrats regard that one the great issue. Inasmuch as his candidacy for the vice-president may trace its origin to his speech before the Bridgeport, Conn., Merry Mount, and as an extraordinary amount of work has already been done in his interests in Connecticut by men whom his oratory captivated, it is said to be more than likely that Connecticut Democrats will endorse Mr. Towne at their approaching convention.

The Massachusetts Democratic delegation to Kansas City was elected by Bailey and is supposed to be committed to George Fred Williams' candidacy for the vice presidency. It is claimed, however, that Mr. Williams is likely to take kindly to the Towne boom now. Possibly the delegation will meet and consider Mr. Towne's candidacy, or it may go to Kansas City keeping still. Anyway, Mr. Towne of Minnesota will be for Towne without difficulty. The state convention of the Democrats which meets June 20 will either instruct the delegates to work and vote for him or else will adopt a resolution expressing the satisfaction of the Minnesota Democracy with Mr. Towne as a Democratic candidate. It is also thought that all the Northwestern states will be favorable to Mr. Towne either tacitly or openly. Some developments favorable to Towne are also expected in Ohio. Within a short time there is to be a conference at Toledo of all the leading anti-administration leaders of Ohio. It is said that Mr. Towne's interests will be well looked after at this meeting.

Springfield, Mass., Republican (Ind.): The Sioux City Populists could have made no more conservative nomination for vice president than Mr. Towne, of Minnesota, without drawing upon a Gold Democrat or a McKinley Republican. Mr. Towne has never been politically allied with the Populists. Down to 1896 he was a Republican and served in congress as such. He left the party solely on the silver issue, and, therefore, he must be classed with Mr. Teller. Yet Mr. Towne this years is more conservative that either Bryan, a Democrat, or Teller, a Silver Republican, because he has announced that conditions have so changed the aspect of the monetary question that he would approve thrusting the specific silver issue, for this campaign, at least, into the background, while making trusts and imperialism the paramount questions. And it is such a man that the Sioux City convention has nominated. It is evident that as a candidate for vice president on the Populist ticket, supposing that still another candidate to run with Bryan is to be named at Kansas City, Mr. Towne will involve the opposition to McKinley in no such discord as the suspicious and restive Mr. Watson, of Georgia did in 1896. Mr. Towne can be depended upon not to nag the head of the ticket, and for that reason his nomination presages already somewhat more favorable conditions for Bryan than the candidate of the three silver parties enjoyed four years ago.

Minneapolis Journal: There has been more or less said at different times favoring the nomination of ex-Senator Washburn for vice president by the Republicans. * * * All that has been said heretofore in favor of the nomination of Mr. Washburn is emphasized now by the nomination of Mr. Towne. Whether Mr. Towne is accepted by the Democrats at Kansas City or not, he is no doubt on the Populist ticket to stay, and his nomination will cut a figure in the politics of this state. The fusion forces have started out to make Minnesota debatable ground if it is possible to do so. They have added Towne, with his personal popularity, which is not to be despised, to the national ticket. They are going to place at the head of their state ticket John Lind, whom the Republicans have learned to respect as a vote getter. While Minnesota is regarded by the party managers as safe Republican ground, it will not do to neglect the defenses and fail to make them as strong as can be constructed.

Carlton County Vidette: Sixth district Republicans are willing that Charles A. Towne be a candidate for anything except congressional honors.

Anaconda, Mont., Standard: That Mr. Towne is a man of splendid ability and character all admit, and that he would preside over the deliberations of the senate with dignity and grace cannot be doubted for a moment. If the Kansas City convention is to nominate any other than a straight Democrat, we can think of no public man who has more to commend him than has Charles A. Towne. Still, judging from the tone of our Eastern exchanges and the expressions of the Democratic leaders in general, we do not believe that the Kansas City convention will deem it good policy to take such action as regarded as jeopardizing success in the close states named, with no probability of carrying others in exchange. But in no event do we believe that Mr. Towne would permit himself to play the part of a Tom Watson and become a mere disturbing factor in a campaign vitally affecting the welfare of 75,000,000 American people, which character and thoroughly proved devotion to the cause he represents preclude the possibility of such a thing, and we confidently believe that the commanding influence will be exerted in the interest of that harmony, without which victory in November next will be impossible.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: The winners have been named. Bryan and Towne have been nominated by the Populist convention at Sioux City. They will also be nominated by the Democrats and Silver Republicans.

His Handicap.

He wooed her when they both were poor,
'twas then he won her love;
She cheered him when the days were drear
and toiled to help him through;
She taught him things from books that
he had failed to learn in youth.
She got him rid of the use of words
that were uncouth:
She took her jewel in the rough, she polished day by day,
And with a woman's patience ground the worthless parts away.

She turned him from a stupid clown to
one whose mien was proud,
She planted in his heart the wish to rise
above the crowd;
She planned the things he undertook, she
urged him on to try,
She gave him confidence to look for
splendid things and high;
She bore the children that he loved and
toiled for them and him,
And even knelt beside her bed with aching eyes and dim.

She cheered him when the days were dark,
and when the skies were bright;
She saw him rise above the crowd and
reach a noble height;
Her brow is marred by many a line; she's
bent and worn and gray,
He has a bearing that is fine, a form of
noble mould;
And people say: "Poor man, alas! He's
grown beyond his wife;
How sad that such a load should be attached to him for life!"

—Chicago Times-Herald.

Spring?

Spring! Who said spring?
It's a singular thing
How early and often our hopes we revive;
Then we shiver and shake.
While something we take
To drive off the blues, and keep us alive.

If pneumonia's ills
And doctors and pills,
Or worse misfortunes you's gladly eschew,
If you would be wise,
Do as I advise—
Stick to your flannels till they stick to you.

—YAN KEE in Buffalo News.

It Is a Crime.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: The machine wins out against the people in the Sixth district and Morris will be nominated at Duluth on Tuesday. In a couple of months he will be going through the district telling the people how deplorably ignorant they are on public questions and how presumptuous it is on their part to have opinions other than those shared by "Mac and Mc." It is a crime to force a man of Morris' mental attributes to represent such a benighted constituency. Every two years or so he is forced to make trips into the country to tell them how little they know. Heretofore it has been the money question they were incapable of comprehending, but now the program will be changed and it will be the Porto Rico matter that they should give up trying to fathom, it being too complicated for their plebian understandings. It's so nice to have a congressman you can look up to.

A PERFECT GIFT.

"One crown of glory the elderly woman may proudly wear, and it is a distinction she could never have had in girlhood or early matrimony; she may be a grandmother," writes Margaret E. Sangster in the May Ladies' Home Journal. "I can think of nothing so perfectly satisfying and so thrilling with a subtle ecstasy as the holding in one's arms, and looking into the face of the child of one's son or daughter. It is the second generation, and you have lived to see it; that fact in itself is delightful. You compare the baby face with those of your own children, and trace the quaintest points of resemblance, and oddly enough you see, what nobody else can see, flitting likenesses now and then to the child's remoter ancestors—to some great grandfather or grandmother long vanished from the earth. Your granddaughter and you will be chums; your grandson and you will be comrades, and good, and only good, will be the outcome of the beautiful association for all concerned. One of the most perfect gifts which comes into the life of a woman is the joy which comes to her over the cradle of the grandchild. It is without a single flaw."

Woman's Refuge

when sick is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other medicine in the world has done so much good.

No confidence has ever been violated.

No woman's testimonial was ever published by Mrs. Pinkham without special permission.

No woman ever wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice without getting help. No man sees these letters. Her advice is free, and her address is Lynn, Mass. She is a woman, you can tell her the truth. No living person is so competent to advise women. None has had such experience.

She has restored a million sufferers to health. You can trust her. Others have.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

LANGUID

Many a schoolgirl is said to be lazy and shiftless when she doesn't deserve the least bit of it. She can't study, easily falls asleep, is nervous and tired all the time. And what can you expect? Her brain is being fed with impure blood and her whole system is suffering from poisoning.

Such girls are wonderfully helped and greatly changed by taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Hundreds of thousands of schoolgirls have taken it during the past 50 years. You can afford to trust a Sarsaparilla that has been tested for half a century.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I consider Ayer's Sarsaparilla by far the very best blood-purifying medicine in the world. It regulates and tones me up the best of any medicine I can take." L. J. Parsons,
Jan. 20, 1900. Sidney, N. Y.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

TRITE TAKE-OFFS.

Indianapolis Journal: "Adam never was a boy."

"That's so. Well, he did pretty well, considering he hadn't had any bringing up."

-:—:-

Somerville Journal: The proper dessert for a lawyer, of course, is suet pudding.

-:—:-

Chicago Record: "What gave the snake-charming lady hysterics?"

"Oh, the bearded lady got jealous of her and gave a squeak like a mouse in the room."

-:—:-

Philadelphia North American: Askit Doesn't the villain murder the hero in the first act?

Tellit—Yes. And he murders the drama in the others.

-:—:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Pitt—Speaking of curious things concerning animals, I have seen a cat drink brandy.

Mr. Penn—That might be called a catnip.

-:—:-

Puck: "What is an island?" asked the teacher, addressing her interrogation to the class in geography.

"An island, ma'am," replied Johnny Broadhead, a studious lad who had Porto Rico in mind, "is a body of land entirely surrounded by politics."

-:—:-

New York Weekly: He (despondently)—Our marriage will have to be postponed. I have lost my situation and haven't any income at all.

She (hopefully)—That doesn't matter now, my dear. We won't need any. I've learned how to trim my own hats.

-:—:-

Philadelphia Press: "This living in furnished rooms," said the wife, "is hard on the children."

"No doubt," replied her husband, who was endeavoring to remove the marks of sticky fingers from the plush sofa, "but the children are also hard on furnished rooms."

-:—:-

Detroit Journal: The layman—Candidly, do you expect your prayer in behalf of the Boers to be answered?

The pastor—I flatter myself it is unanswerable, sir. Three or four cranks have tried to answer it, through the press, but it seems to me they have failed egregiously."

-:—:-

Washington Star: "There's one thing I must admit," said Aguinaldo, gloomily, as he looked over his scrap book.

"What is that?"

"For a man who has been reported killed as often as I have, this is a mighty poor collection of epitaphs."

-:—:-

Chicago Post: She looked at him scornfully, even indignantly.

"Would you let a woman stand while you occupy a seat?" she asked.

"Madam," he replied, "do not blame me. The fault primarily lies with your own sex."

"How so?" she demanded.

"I did not receive proper home training," he answered.

COCKROACHES ON A SHIP.

Memorable Fight on Board the Ship Gulding Star.

"Speaking of cockroaches at sea," said the old captain, relates a Boston correspondent of the New York Sun. "I should like to tell you about the famous fight we had with them in the ship Gulding Star on her trip from Boston to San Francisco in 1864-5. I'll call her the story-tale, mind you. I won't have my name used; I think you will not blame me for that, as the captain of the Gulding Star, a man named Smill, got the title of 'Cockroach' for life, and I would rather not take the chances of stirring up my friends to press my rights of inheritance to the nickname. I belong, so far as I am aware, the only person now living who was in that fight.

"Well may you call it fight. On the long voyage of 180 days we several times thought we should have to give up to the enemy. They ate everything that we did, except onions, and many other things besides. A pair of children's shoes that were in our cargo, are on exhibition in the natural history rooms in this city, and show how the roaches ate everything but the soles and the brass lips. They were in search on log book whereon we disposed of eighteen barrels of insects, and that was only a part. I will not dwell upon the size of the creatures, for that was a matter of so little importance as their great number. They were, however," said the captain, holding up a stocky right hand, "as large as my little finger.

"To get at the beginning of the trouble I must go back to some of the previous trips of the Gulding Stra, when she was running between Boston and Calcutta. It was at that latter place that she took on board the passengers which made the trouble. They got aboard in the rice and they thrived. The trips for the most part left us at the Boston end during the warm season, and the circumstance served to foster the things. Such cold as we have here in winter would have been enough to kill most of them. They first became seriously troublesome on the passage out to the Indies in 1863. We had in a cargo of ice and lumber, and the cockroaches, not being built so as to subsist on either of these commodities, sought the upper decks. The insect question at once presented itself as a most serious one. War on the cockroaches was begun only a few days out. The mode of attack was to use cracker-tins with molasses for bait. With this favorite food as an inducement, the insects entered the tin through a small-square hole cut in the cover, and once in, there was no escape for them. By usin gthe greatest precautions the passengers managed to keep their cabins pretty well cleared of the insects before we got into port th cockroaches had begun to crawl up into the rigging in places, and had eaten around the eyes so badly that the ropes had to be replaced.

"On our return trip we had our usual cargo of rice, and that attracted the cockroaches, so we did not have so much trouble from them as we did on the way out. It would have been better for us if we had more of them, as by the time we got back home, we had forgotten the worst of it. It is just that way with the seafaring man—times fixes him; he remembers only the agreeable and lets the rest go. Many a high-handed piece of business takes place on the outward bound trips that no captain would think of committing on the return trip. On the home stretch it is, 'Here, son,' and 'Come, my man.'

"Before starting on our San Francisco run there was some question if it would not be advisable to scuttle the ship and drown out the pests. Capt. Small was going to take her out. He said, 'Oh, no, I guess I can take care of them all right.' So it went that way.

"By the time we had got past the equator he saw he had made a mistake. He didn't say much about it, and he didn't have to, as there wasn't a man of us but knew what to expect. The enemy had got into our stores. They had begun on our potatoes, turnips and carrots. In fact they were everywhere. We had to inspect and sift the flour regularly. The number of traps was doubled and all hands were set to work with spankers made of a square piece of leather attached to a stick, like great fly-whackers. Capt. Small was the first to call my attention to the noisy the cockroaches made, especially on hot nights. We could detect them gnawing and crunching away, and by placing one's ear to one of the ventilators one could hear them very clearly.

"The days came along, one after another, with the ceaseless task of fighting the cockroaches before us. To give you an idea of the way the trip dragged, you may know that we were twenty-nine days getting around Cape Horn—that is, from 50 degrees around to 50 degrees on the Pacific side. Then, again, off Robinson Crusoe's island we drifted about for six weeks. It was there we began to fear the worst. We could not make a port along there anywhere, as we were too far off shore. It seemed just as well to keep on our course.

"Our water became affected, and it did no good to boil it. We kept on using the traps as many as we could handle. We had jars strung up to the dunnage wood, with molasses for bait, as in the tins. When a trap got filled we scalded it and turned the contents into barrels and then emptied them. In that way we got some record of our work.

"When finally we got to San Francisco we had been out from Oct. 4, 1864, to March 4, 1865. The news of our experience soon got abroad and people came down to the wharft and wanted souvenirs. Some even brought boxes with them that they might preserve a few cockroaches alive, and especially in demand were the white ones. When it came to overhauling the cargo we found things in a bad state. Some of the cases of shoes became nesting places for the insects, the cockroaches having laid their eggs directly in the cracks of the covers, so that the little cockroaches were enabled to crawl inside. There boldly they subsisted on leather, imprisoned. When opened the boxes showed colonies still at work or extinct if the food supply had been exhausted. The roaches in the leather finishings of the four or five barrooches we had aboard. They also ate a lot of star candles and horn buttons and of all clothes they were particularly fond. The only way we could save the oil clothes was to keep them packed away when not in use, and that, of course, was about the worst treatment for them, as they got very sticky when we wanted them.

"Capt. Smill advertised an offer of $500 for some chemical that would destroy the roaches. Everything presented itself, although one of the San Francisco chemists made an outlay of over $50 in the attempt. We unloaded and made an investigation as to the damage to the cargo. If had it been shown that the insects became aboard with the cargo, we should not have been held responsible for the damage. As it was clear that the roaches we had were not natives of Boston, the only thing to do was to pay.

"We sailed in ballast for the Chincho Islands and the captain swore vengeance. We had recovered while in port some of our strength and courage—some had lost thirty pounds on the trip out—and we pitched into the work of extermination. There was much better opportunity of getting at the insects than before, and we had made great inroads on them by the time we had reached the Islands. Capt. Small there got his title of 'Cockroach.' The name never altogether deserted him. We took on a cargo of guano there. What few cockroaches had escaped us died from eating the guano, the ammonia contained in it probably disagreeing with them. At any rate, by the time we had reached England they had entirely disappeared."

ANIMALS GONE WILD.

The bureau of American republics, the other day, received a statement made to the government of Ecuador by Capt. John Reiman, in which he said that many hundreds of black cats were the ancestors had been brought to the Galapagos islands by settlers who afterward returned to the mainland are now living there as wild as any animals of the woods. They subsist on the fish and crabs they catch and live in the crevices of the lava formation near the coast.

This is merely a new statement of a well-known fact. There is probably no other place in the world where there are so many animals in a perfectly wild state that are descended from common domestic animals. In the interior of the islands, the ox, ass, pig, sheep, goat, cat and poultry have completely reverted to wildness, and an official report estimates at 25,000 the horn cattle that are now roaming around the archipelago.

IT WAS

Kidney Disease.

A COMPLETE CURE AFTER A TOUR, WITHOUT BENEFIT, AMONG THE LEADING LIGHTS OF THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

The case of Frances W. Gresham, 617 2nd St., N. W., Washington, D. C. Secretary and Treasurer the Higher League of Educational Society, Washington.

"I firmly believe that I owe my life to Warner's Safe Cure. For two years I suffered with kidney trouble and could find no relief anywhere. I spent hundreds of dollars on doctors and medicines, some would give temporary relief and others none whatever. I decided to try Warner's Safe Cure as a last resort and wish I had followed the advice of friends sooner. It was the only thing that helped me, and in less than four months it had made a new woman out of me. I am entirely well, and I give all the praise to Warner's Safe Cure."

Short Stories

By C. W. Ericson.

A feature of our store which is proving very attractive are our SPECIAL VALUES . . IN THE . .

Pants Department.

The best, **$6 to $7**

Dressy and tailored right.

A special good value **$3.50**

At this price a big selection.

All wool; a fine pant for business purposes **$2, $2.50, $3**

Workingmen's **One Dollar** Pant that is a marvel.

We guarantee them all.

C. W. Ericson

Reliable Clothier.

AMUSEMENTS.

Coming Back to Duluth Next Tuesday, May 22, at the Lyceum Theater,

James Whitcomb Riley

The Hoosier Poet, In Readings from His Own Works.

Seats on sale Monday, May 21. Prices—50c, 75c and $1.00.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT!

BIG SPECIALTY SHOW.

Grand program of new features. Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless Remedy

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommend it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

THE AVENUE SIDEWALKS.

Are In Bad Shade and Need Repairing.

To the Editor of The Herald:

I notice letters from subscribers in your paper. Will you kindly print my kick? In the first place I noticed in your paper where three gentlemen were appointed by some one to see about what kind of material was best to pave Superior street with, and they recommended sandstone. I will ask any of them if they have been off Superior street within the last three months. If they have I ask why they did not recommend sidewalks on the avenues. People claim that as there are strangers coming in this summer it will hurt the city to see our main street in the condition it is. I say, let Superior street go and get at the avenues. Only yesterday I saw an old lady fall on Lake avenue. A man passing her stepped on one end of a loose board and it flew up and tripped her. You can go on any avenue or street in the city (barring none) and see rotten planks with holes in them turned upside down to make them last a few days longer, and when they are broken, people's wood piles are drawn on to brace them up. A few days ago I was coming up Lake avenue and saw a city employe go to a wood pile and get an armful of slab wood, stove length, and start down the avenue with it under his arm. Whenever he would come to a rotten hole, if it was not too large he would sharpen the end of a piece of slab wood and drive in a plug. In other places where the hole was large he would nail a slab 'cross over it.

It is not safe for any one to walk over the walks so why not pave the avenues so we can have some place to walk where we are sure we can go up or down without running the risk of having a skinned nose or a broken limb. Take your strangers up on the bluffs if you want to show them the city. Take them up to Cascade park. The view is a mile away from there all over the city, but be sure you go up Lake avenue and drive First avenue west, and if they do not say they had a narrow escape I miss my guess. Also show them the cave caving ground along Fifth street and Second street. You can find almost anything there—old shoes, cans, rubbers, hair hoops, rocks of all sizes. Will not the brave gentlemen take a trip up the hill and invite the members of the council to go with them and see if we do not need sidewalks instead of Superior street paved. If the sixteen councilmen make the trip I have spoken of, we will need another election for they will not make the trip and come out alive or without broken limbs. Hoping you will give this space in your valuable paper, I am,

A KICKER AND PROPERTY HOLDER.

Duluth, May 11.

AMUSEMENTS.

"PUDD'NHEAD WILSON."

"Pudd'nhead Wilson" drew a fairly large audience to the Lyceum last evening. The play is a very popular one and although this was the fourth performance of it that Duluth has seen within less than two years, it seemed to please quite as much as ever. The story is one of fascinating interest and there is a quiet humor and simplicity throughout that is delightful.

Burr McIntosh appeared last evening as Pudd'nhead, taking the place of Edwin Mayo, now dead. His work is very satisfactory although he has hardly grown into the part as had Mayo. There seems to be less subtlety in his work, and in his speech there is less of that quiet, almost lazy tone that makes it so effective. It must be remembered, however, that Mr. McIntosh has had only a short time and that his development of it is but in the beginning. Possibly his interpretation when it has fully rounded out may be even more pleasing than that of Mr. Mayo.

Miss Nina Morris made an excellent Roxy. She is one of the new members of the company. Mrs. Edwin Mayo plays the part of Rowena and does it very pleasingly. The entire cast is very good and is practically the same as it has been on previous appearances of the company here.

RECEPTION FOR W. H. WING.

Farewell Given Him Before His Departure For Michigan.

Willard H. Wing was the guest of honor at a large reception given in the Y. M. C. A. parlors last evening. Mr. Wing, who has been assistant secretary of the local association leaves this evening for Hancock, Mich., where he will assume the duties of secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of that place. Last night's reception was a splendid testimonial of Mr. Wing's popularity here, and when he leaves for Hancock this evening he will take several trunks and the best wishes of a host of friends.

Last evening there was a short musical program. Miss Grace Burrows and C. D. Giddings sang solos and the Mandolin club played a number of selections. Short speeches of farewell and congratulation were delivered by President Miller of the association and Rev. Patrick of the First Baptist church. With an appropriate little speech Worthington S. Telford presented Mr. Wing with a number of books. Members of the Ladies' auxiliary served light refreshments.

Dr. Maxwell's Funeral.

The funeral of the late Dr. S. C. Maxwell was held yesterday afternoon from the family residence, No. 414 West Fourth street. A large number of sorrowing friends attended the funeral and the Willis A. Gorman post, G. A. R., of which the dead man was an honored member, attended in a body. A very impressive funeral service was conducted by Rev. M. Ainsworth, pastor of the Christian church. The remains were taken to Remington, Ind., for interment, and were accompanied by the widow and the two children of the deceased.

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

J. F. Killorin Buys a Home.

R. B. Knox & Co. yesterday completed the sale of the Bedman property at 516 East Second street. J. F. Killorin was the purchaser and the consideration was $15,000. The property is situated on the lower side of Second street, just east of Judge Ensign's residence. The lot has a frontage of 100 feet on Second street.

The Non-Irritating Cathartic

Easy to take, easy to operate—

Hood's Pills

WILL START SOON.

Grass Twine Plant In Superior to Operate at Earliest Possible Date.

Henry Wolfer, of St. Paul, formerly warden of the Minnesota penitentiary at Stillwater, but now general manager of the Northwestern Grass Twine company, was in the city last evening. Mr. Wolfer was in Superior yesterday with Vice President O'Shaughnessy, Assistant General Manager F. J. Otis and Sales Manager T. K. Otis. Mr. Wolfer was at the Spalding last evening and said that work would be begun at the plant in Superior by July 1. The machinery is being put in now. It was published in Superior a few days ago that the company would not begin work this year. In Superior yesterday Mr. O'Shaughnessy said:

"The grass twine plant will start just as soon as the machinery can be put in. We have an unlimited supply of grass and the only delay in operations here is that caused by inability to get machinery. Machinery manufacturers all over the country have been from four to six months behind on orders. We were very fortunate in getting our building erected so promptly last fall, but have had to wait for the equipment. Our engines will arrive from Milwaukee this week and will be put in at once. Practically all the spinning machinery is here and the contract for its erection has been let. We intend to push the completion of the plant as fast as possible, and employ several hundred hands from the start.

"Since the first wheel was turned in the grass twine industry our plants have been behind on orders and we shall need all our facilities to meet the demand.

"As to the grass supply, we have an abundance, and since the new crop will be ready in June—can be cut ten days after it is cut if necessary—there is no cause for delay in this. We have simply had the difficulty in getting machinery promptly that has been encountered by everyone, and are rushing the equipment of the plant here as fast as we can.

OPPORTUNITY FOR PIANO BUYERS.

The Duluth Music Company Remodeling Its Present Quarters.

We are about to remodel our present store into one of the handsomest piano warerooms at the head of the lakes. The contract is let for the remodeling and the material is arriving daily. When our warerooms are completed they will be a credit to any city twice the size of Duluth and Superior. The only obstacle in our way is the stock, as our warerooms are as usual loaded with some of the choicest pianos and organs, and before we can permit the tearing out of any wall or window we must and shall sell every instrument on our floors, from the cheapest second-hand organ up to the finest grand piano, at prices never heard of before. Every instrument will be marked in plain figures and we shall make no concessions as we have made the reduction already.

In addition to the low prices we shall offer our usual easy terms and will put no barrier or obstacle in the way of any purchaser who is sincere in his desire to obtain one of these beautiful instruments. We will take second-hand instruments in exchange.

Our lines need no introduction to the musical people. As you all know we carry the best pianos in the world. This is a chance of a lifetime to select a choice instrument for little money. Our guarantee will go with each instrument, as usual. If you don't like your selection, bring it back and make another, but don't sit down and think it over and turn it over in your mind until some other person with more decision has bought the thing you ought to have.

Be on hand at 9 o'clock sharp Wednesday morning, May 16, and make your selection as this sacrifice sale will only last ten days. We are prepared with extra salesmen so that every customer can have attention.

DULUTH MUSIC CO.

Winecke & Doerr's cigars are good cigars. For instance—Flor de Teller and Royal Blue.

TREAT FOR THE CHILDREN.

James Whitcomb Riley's Coming Will Delight Them All.

The announcement of Riley's coming to the Lyceum next Tuesday will bring enjoyment to a multitude of children. Perhaps no writer of modern times has so perfectly depicted the joys and sorrows of childhood, its laughter and its tears. Who has not a heart of "Little Orphan Annie," of "The Funny Little Man," of "The Days Gone By," of "Ted," and "Jamesey" and "Little Mahala Asheraft?" Who has not trembled, old or young, at reading "When the World Busts Through?" The joys of the children will be many and genuine, when Riley comes.

"James Whitcomb Riley 's comin' here,
Jist not to stay,
He's only come to visit us an' chase our cares away.
An' shun the shadders off your seat an' brush your heart, an' sweep
Your little worries out o' doors an' earn his beard an' keep.
An' all us other children, when the supper things is done,
Will go up to the Opera house an' have the mostest fun
A-list'nin' to the Hoosier folks 'at Riley tells about,
An' the gobble-uns 'at gits you
Ef
You
Don't
Watch
Out."

A Very Warm Day.

Yesterday was one of the warmest days on the records of the local weather bureau. With but one exception there was not a day last summer when the official mercury succeeded in climbing higher than it did yesterday when a maximum of 84 was attained. Last July there was a day when 87 was reached, and that is the exception mentioned. Warm weather was recorded throughout the Northwest yesterday, but Duluth was a little the warmest as usual. St. Paul tried to be warm, but fell 2 points short of Duluth. The coldest place was Minnedosa, where a maximum of 41 was recorded.

Lennon-Ely Wedding.

Last evening a very quiet wedding took place at the Cathedral residence when Miss Mary Lennon and Henry S. Ely were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop McGolrick in the presence of a few immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ely will be at home at No. 7 Munger Terrace after June 1. No cards.

THE FERRY PROBLEM

Council to Take Another Try at a Settlement of the Question.

COMPANY MUST PAY

Park Point Line Asked to Contribute $50 a Month---Other Business.

The regular weekly adjustment of the Park Point ferry problem occurred shortly after 9 o'clock last evening. Unlike past adjustments, there were no atmospheric disturbances to speak of, as the aldermen did not seem to be in an oratorical mood. The adjustment this week differs somewhat from that of a week ago, in that it provides for a free service, conditional on a monthly payment of $50 from the Park Point Street Railway company. The latest turn of the wheel also provides for a contract to be made with Samuel E. Burnham, the Garfield avenue boat builder, instead of M. J. Ryan, of West Superior. The boat designated is the Mayflower. The price to be paid is $26 a day and Capt. Burnham is given permission to fix up the city's scow to be used in connection with the service.

The council threw another surprise into the proceedings by unanimously voting in favor of a resolution to have the new fire engine, "Henry Truelsen," taken to West Duluth, and voted $350 a month to properly man and equip it. Alderman Cochrane was appointed a committee of one to see that the goods are delivered. The committees on fire department and finance reported jointly in favor of appropriating $240 a month to give the No. 8 hall at West Duluth four additional firemen. This brought Presidente Barnes out of the chair and he moved an amendment that the appropriation be made $350 a month for the purpose of maintaining and operating the new fire engine at West Duluth. Speaking in support of this amendment, Mr. Barnes said that last year at the urgent request of many interests and the people of West Duluth generally there had been a conference between city officers and mill owners similar to that last Saturday. At that time it was deemed very urgent that West Duluth should be given a fire engine, but when it was found that it would take ninety days to get one here, the mill owners urged that a fire tug be arranged for in place of the engine. He said that at this meeting the large industrial interests showed very clearly that an engine would be preferable to a tug and only took the latter as a second choice in an emergency. Mr. Barnes also referred to the present method of responding to fires in West Duluth, saying that No. 2 engine company was compelled to make a run of thirty-seven blocks and usually wore out horses and set fire to viaducts on the way down.

In closing, Mr. Barnes said that he not only made the appeal to the council on behalf of the large sawmill interests, but the people in general, and he thought the council was bound to keep its faith with West Duluth. Alderman Cromwell supported Mr. Barnes' amendment, and the amended resolution carried by a vote of 9 to 4, Alderman Neff, who voted against the purchase of the engine in the first place as unnecessary, and who has voted against it every time he had a chance since then, voted in the negative.

Alderman Cullum moved that the president appoint a committee of three to confer with the city engineer in regard to the building of a suspension bridge across the ship canal. The motion carried and the committee will be appointed some time this week.

One hundred dollars was appropriated to give Hunter's Park and Woodland citizens protection from fire, horses, cows and chickens while they are making their gardens. A special policeman will be appointed for the year to act as a fire engine and cow catcher.

A resolution was adopted instructing the city attorney to report next week on the proper form of bonds for the city to issue, in case it is decided to build the $110,000 electric light plant for which the people voted at the spring election. Aldermen Cochrane and Cromwell voted against the resolution.

A resolution was presented by Alderman Haven and adopted by a unanimous vote offering $100 reward for the apprehension of the fire fiend that caused Sunday night's fires, or for the capture of any incendiary hereafter.

A resolution was adopted giving the health board the right to compel any vessel or railroad on which the health officer is led to believe there are persons carrying infectious diseases, to be detained at designated points of quarantine.

Without opposition a resolution was adopted by which the city agrees to relieve the bondsmen of the defunct Marine National bank from all liability on payment to the city of $1500 within sixty days. This is $300 more than the bondsmen offered to settle for.

Alderman Cromwell called up the ordinance introduced some time ago, placing all violators of the ordinance regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors, within the jurisdiction of the municipal court. The ordinance was placed on its final passage, and the vote postponed for one week.

Alderman Cromwell also called up the ordinance formerly introduced granting the street railway company the right to increase the speed of its cars, but as Alderman had a number of amendments, action on it was postponed for one week, with the understanding that the ordinance committee should so amend the ordinance that the speed would be limited to twelve miles an hour on Superior street between Seventh avenue west and Third avenue east; on Fourth street from Sixth avenue east to Fifth avenue west, and at West Duluth, between Fifty-third avenue west and Sixty-third avenue west. A speed of fifteen miles an hour from Third avenue east to Twenty-second avenue east, and any old speed elsewhere.

The ordinance giving merchants occupying upper floors of buildings the right to erect a show case or sign four feet from the sidewalk and not to extend over fifteen inches from the building, was discussed and then action postponed for a week.

MUNYON'S

I will guarantee that my Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all forms of kidney complaint and in many instances the most serious forms of Bright's disease. If the disease is complicated send a four-ounce vial of urine. We will analyze it and advise you free what to do.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch st., Phila.

KIDNEY CURE

BARGAINS!

Dwelling, 7 rooms, furnace, stone foundation $2500
Dwelling, 8 rooms, central location $2500
Dwelling, 7 rooms, central location $1600
Dwelling, 6 rooms, East end $1800

LITTLE & NOLTE.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Nominations at Bismarck---Big Land Deal at Devils Lake.

Bismarck—The Sixth judicial district convention renominated Judge Winchester, every county in the district being for him except Emmons, which cast its four votes for Stanley, of Kidder county. Alex. McKenzie heads both state delegations.

Col. Little for the state senate and Messrs. Stevens and Hare were renominated for the legislature. The entire county ticket was renominated unanimously except that William Falconer was substituted for Sperry for treasurer. The national and state administrations were indorsed.

Devil's Lake—Probably the largest deal ever consummated in real estate in this section of North Dakota was made by the firm of William G. Brown & Co., of this city, when they purchased of Whipple & Baird, $23,000 worth of farm lands.

These farms are situated in Ramsey, Nelson, Pierce, Bottineau, Rolette, Towner and Walsh counties.

Fargo—The $75,000 damage case of A. G. Brown against the Milwaukee road was dismissed by Judge Amidon without prejudice and a new action will be instituted. The dismissal was on technical grounds, as the plaintiff's attorneys had failed to serve notice of trial on the other side.

Wickinson—William Ray, proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel, is dead, aged 73 years. He had been prominent in public affairs of this county for nearly twenty years, and served as a member of the state constitutional convention.

TO BOYCOTT CROKER.

An English Paper Demands That He Be Ostracised.

London, May 15.—The Express of today advocates the ostracism of Richard Croker in England in revenge for Tammany's attitude on the Boer war. It says:

"It has not escaped notice in this country that an American welcome to the Boer delegates has been inspired and encouraged by Tammany Hall, which is controlled by the notorious Boss Richard Croker.

"The records of Tammany are already black enough without the addition of this new infamy. But what makes the action of Tammany peculiarly infamous now is the fact that Croker claims this hospitality of an English domicile, poses as an English countryman and runs race horses on the English turf, yet is aiding and encouraging the worst of England's enemies."

UNITARIAN CONFERENCE.

Annual Meeting of the Western Conference at Chicago.

Chicago, May 15.—The forty-sixth annual meeting of the Western Unitarian conference began here today and will continue until Thursday night. The conference belongs to the Unitarian association. It includes the churches in the state of Illinois, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Missouri, Ohio and Kentucky, numbering 100 and with a membership of 25,000. In connection with the conference, the third session of the Western Ministers' Institute and the twenty-seventh annual session of the Unitarian Sunday School society are being held.

Among the delegates present are Rev. M. A. Safford, of Des Moines, Iowa; Rev. Leslie W. Sprague, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Rev. F. A. Gilmore, of Madison, Wis.; Rev. A. M. Judy, of Davenport, Iowa; Rev. T. Murai, of Tokio, Japan, and Rev. Bipin Chandra Pal, of Calcutta, India.

Previous to beginning the sessions of the conference, a meeting of the Western Ministers' Institute was held, where ministerial problems were discussed. Addresses this morning were delivered by Rev. J. R. Effinger, on the history of the Western Unitarian conference, by the Rev. A. M. Judy, on "The Need of a New Method in Delivering Our Unitarian Message," and by Professor S. R. Foster, of the University of Chicago, on the "Relation Between Philosophy and Religion."

In the afternoon, addresses were delivered by E. P. Bicknell on "Practical Philanthropy," and by Professor Shaller Matthews, of the University of Chicago, on the extra canonical sayings of Jesus.

SNOW AT LEIPSIC.

Leipsic, May 15.—It has been snowing heavily here since early this morning. The thermometer registers 36½ degrees. There is also a heavy snow fall at Chemniz.

At a Sewing Society.

Lady Gets Funny on a Harmless? Drink

"Our Sewing society meets every week to sew and we always have lunch. Just as sure as I take a cup of coffee I act so silly and say such absurd things it seems as though I were intoxicated. I feel so ashamed of myself, but cannot help it. My heart will go like a trip-hammer, and I am invariably kept awake half of that night. So I thought I would take my Postum Food Coffee the next time and you should have heard the names they called me, 'old maid,' 'crank,' etc. But before the lunch was through, Postum had more than one convert, and those who tried it were delighted. They had heard of it, but had no idea it was so good.

"I have given a great deal of Postum away to friends just to convince them how good it is, and they invariably adopt it. There are so many people who cannot drink coffee without it distressing them, and Postum Food Coffee seems to be exactly the thing. Postum and I have been old friends for years. I began the use of it when it was first introduced, four or five years ago. At first I thought I could not use it for the way I made it, it was so flat and tasteless, but when I found out that it simply required long boiling, the old trouble disappeared and we always have an elegenat cup of coffee, when we make Postum right." Send postal card to Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., for the name and address. Put a small piece of butter, the size of two peas in the pot, to prevent it boiling over.

WILL BE A BEAUTY

S. F. Snively Building a Beautiful Drive Up Lester River, West Branch.

TEN BRIDGES IN IT

Work Will Be Completed About July---Beautiful Drive Then Possible.

S. F. Snively is engaged in building what will be the finest drive in all the head of the lakes when it is completed, and that means a great deal, for Duluth is becoming famous as a city of beautiful drives. The new drive is to be known as the Spring Garden boulevard, and it runs up the west branch of Lester river, a distance of three miles, connecting at Cobbyville, with roads in several other directions.

The romantic has been cultivated throughout the length of this boulevard. It runs along Lester river nearly all of the way, and as that stream is a very winding body it is crossed by the road ten different times. It would not have been necessary to cross it so many times, but the extra crossings were done with a view to get the scenic effect of the river as much as possible. This has been done in a very successful way, and the route will display some of the most beautiful scenery to be found in this vicinity. Several falls will be in view from the road, and in one place a very pretty fall ends in a series of dalles, making a very picturesque bit of scenery.

The ten crossings necessitate ten bridges, and these are nearly completed already, work having been started on them last winter. They are all supported on heavy cribwork filled with great stones, and the substantial manner in which they are built indicates that strength as well as appearance has been considered. One of the bridges is thirty feet high and 275 feet in length. A large crew of men is at work on both ends of the line, and it is expected that the road will be completed about July 4.

The road begins at the junction with to Lester Park boulevards, and it can be reached from London road. It runs along the river, now on one side, now on the other, and the route has been chosen with reference to the best scenic effect possible. The country traversed is now opened for the first time, and much of it is yet wild as nature made it. This will be improved upon somewhat, at least to the extent of clearing up the dead timber along the road.

When it is done a drive may be taken out London road, up Spring Garden boulevard, after passing through the Lester park boulevards, out to Cobbyville, and then back by way of Woodland, or on the Heward road, which comes into the city at thirty-sixth avenue east and is a much travelled pleasure drive. Mr. Snively is giving his entire time to the work himself, and he will continue to do so until it is finished.

Fatal Colors.

It has been proven that soldiers are hit during battle according to the color of their dress, in the following order: Red is the most fatal. Austrian grey is the least fatal. The proportions are red twelve, rifle green seven, brown six, Austrian, bluish-grey, five. There is one other color, not mentioned, more fatal—and that is the pallor of weakness. If it has commenced to paint its deathly hue upon your cheek, and the stomach weakens and life seems not worth living, go to the druggist and obtain a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will give you life and energy. It does this by making the stomach strong and the blood pure. It is unequalled for such disorders as indigestion, dyspepsia or malaria, fever and ague.

THE INDIA FAMINE.

Terrible Distress Despite Lavish Distribution.

Simla, May 15.—Terrible accounts are received of the distress which prevails in all the famine districts despite the lavish distribution of funds. Fifty-eight lacs of rupees have already been expended in purchasing cattle and seeds, while the government has made a further allotment of seventy-five lacs of rupees.

The viceroy, Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, has received an autograph letter of sympathy from the king of Siam, enclosing 5000 rupees. The viceroy added to this a similar contribution, Lord and Lady Curzon's totalling up to 155,000 rupees.

Second Anniversary of the Pioneer Limited Train.

On May 15 the Pioneer Limited trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will have been in service two years, and up to this date no other trains have compared with them in perfection of detail. In fact, these twin trains running daily between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis are the only perfect trains in the world. During the past two years these trains have run over 584,000 miles and have carried over 85,000 delighted passengers between Chicago and the Twin Cities—a record that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway officials have reason to be proud of.

Which Way?

Are the children growing nicely? A little stronger each month? A trifle heavier? That's good.

Or is one of them growing the other way? Growing weaker, growing thinner, growing paler?

If so, you should try Scott's Emulsion at once. 'Tis both a food and a medicine to all delicate children. It makes them grow in the right way—taller, stronger, healthier.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

Your bathroom is not complete without a cake of

Jap Rose Soap

TRADE MARK.

Matchless
Transparent
A pure glycerin soap.

JAS. S. KIRK & CO.

Northwestern Benevolent Society,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.

Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

IN MICHIGAN.

Mine Strikes Spread at Houghton---Scandinavian Republican League.

Houghton—Six hundred miners at the Arcadian mine struck yesterday for an advance of 15 per cent in wages. The surface employes of the Quincy mine joined in the strike yesterday, demanding 10 per cent increase. The miners were prevented from going underground by the trammers, who insist on the original demand for 15 per cent advance. A threatened strike at Wolverine mine was prevented by the superintendent advancing wages.

Ishpeming—An American Scandinavian Republican league, officered as follows, organized here: President, F. Braastad, of Ishpeming; secretary, Dr. C. F. Larson, of Crystal Falls; treasurer, Nels Christopherson, of Menominee; sergeants-at-arms, Louis Johnson, of Escanaba, and John Farm, of Ishpeming; vice presidents, L. F. Johnson, of Iron county; John E. Jones, of Menominee; John W. Jochim, of Marquette; Arthur Uddenberg, of Dickinson; O. V. Linden, of Delta; Andrew P. Eckstrom, of Scholcraft, and Conrad Carlson, of Gogebic.

Hancock—Barnard Kahler, a pioneer of Hancock, aged 77, is dead.

POVERTY EXCUSED THEM.

Decision Relating to Obstruction of a Navigable Stream.

Washington, May 5.—An opinion was rendered in the supreme court yesterday in the case of the commissioners of Muskingum county, Ohio, vs. the United States. The case involved the right to construct an obstructive bridge over a navigable stream and has attracted some attention, the penalty being both fine and imprisonment. In this case, the commissioners built a bridge over the Muskingum river and when the canal alongside the stream was raised by the United States, the bridge became an obstruction. The opinion was handed down by Justice Harlan and held that as the commissioners had no money with which to remodel the bridge and no power to raise the money, they could not be held liable under the law.

AFTER FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

Charged With Conspiracy to Kill Alabama Republican Delegates.

Montgomery, Ala., May 15.—Warrants were yesterday sworn out for the arrest of Warren S. Reese, United States district attorney for the middle district of Alabama; J. C. Bingham, internal revenue collector for Alabama, and Frank Meragu, on a charge of conspiracy to kill certain delegates to the Republican state convention, April 25. Affidavits were made that J. S. Scott was shot by Meragu.

Are You Going East?

If so, take notice that on May 15 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway (the line whose greatest purpose is to serve the interests of the traveling public) will sell round trip tickets to the points and at the extremely low rates mentioned below:

New York	$29 50
Boston	31 60
Portland	31 00
Prescott, Ont.	29 50
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	29 50
Montreal	29 50
Ottawa	29 50
Quebec	32 50

These rates have been arranged with a view to putting a most enjoyable Eastern trip within the reach of all. The tickets will bear very liberal return limits.

In additional to the attractiveness of the rates quoted above, "The Milwaukee" holds out to its patrons as an extra inducement the as yet unequalled service of its Pioneer Limited—the only perfect train in the world—which runs daily between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago. No extra charge on this unique train.

For further particulars call on "Milwaukee" agents, or address J. T. Conley, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

$4.30

MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN OVER "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE."

MAY 15 AND 16.

Good to return on or before May 18. Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED

AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S,

Zenith 'Tel. 320 10 E. Superior St.

Possess

Baker's Premium Coffee

A Luxury!

His Hand to His Hip Pocket.

Workmen Have That Habit to a Remarkable Degree.

A workman will suddenly pause in his work and whip his hand around to his hip-pocket. For a gun? Not a bit of it. For a plug of chewing tobacco. Very often he will bite off a piece and put the remainder back with an air of dissatisfaction. It was not what he wanted, but having bought it, he must chew it. If this experience has been yours, buy for trial a plug of Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher or Rise and Shine, and you will find it better than the ordinary brands. The above brands are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco Co., of Middletown, Ohio, a company which is absolutely independent of any trust or monopoly. Workmen have it in their power to strangle monopoly by buying tobaccos made by independent concerns. The Wilson-McCallay brands are clean, pure, wholesome. They do not give heartburn and other effects of a similar character. If you are a working man the inside of your dinner pail is a good place to scratch the names of these four famous UNION made brands. Gold Rope, Kingbolt, Thrasher, Rise and Shine.

TRADE MARK. **MALYDOR** INJECTION MARK.

SPECIFIC THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE AND FEMALE.

For Gonorrhœa, Clap, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa.

No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.

"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."

DR. HENRY LENY, Biddeford, Me.

MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.

For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

MORRIS IS NAMED

Sixth District Republican Congressional Convention Short and Harmonious.

EVERYTHING SMOOTH

Morris Nominated and A. F. Ferris and Dr. Eklund Selected as Delegates.

The Sixth district congressional convention of the Republican party was very harmonious and a record-breaker for dispatch. It took just one hour for it to complete its business and adjourn. There was not a contest upon any nomination nor any point that came before the body. It was all a great big love feast, except that the chilly lake air seemed to have rather dampened the enthusiasm of the delegates, and quietness was just about as much a feature as harmony.

The delegates arrived yesterday evening and this morning. Many of the men known all over the district were here. A. N. Dare, of Elk River, was with the Sherburne delegation. C. B. Buckman came in with the Morrison county delegation, and W. M. Fuller, the Little Falls editor, was also on that delegation. G. A. Whitney, of Wadena, was a familiar figure and one of the popular men. A. F. Ferris came in early to look after his pins. G. A. Pease, of Anoka, better known as "old man Pease," was here to see the nomination made, although he is not a Morris man. C. F. Hendryx, of Sauk Center, was expected with the Stearns delegation, and had he been here would have been the chairman of the convention. Senator Brower, of the same county, might have made the speech nominating Page Morris had he been here, but he was detained in the district court there. Not all of the delegations were filled, but the attendance was larger than expected. Conventions at which there are to be no contests do not have a great attraction for delegates who have a few hundred miles to travel to attend.

L. S. Briggs, secretary of the congressional committee, called the convention to order at the Armory. Chairman Oscar Mitchell was unable to be present, being in attendance at the United States court. A. N. Dare moved the suspension of the reading of the call, and this began the time saving.

George R. Laybourn nominated Charles S. Benson for chairman of the convention and he was unanimously chosen. He declined to make a speech and proceeded at once to business.

H. R. Mallete nominated L. S. Briggs, of Princeton, for secretary, and he was unanimously chosen. W. F. Street was selected for assistant secretary, the nomination being made by A. N. Dare, of Elk River.

The following committees were named:

Credentials—A. G. Bernard, of Cass; A. F. Ferris, of Crow; C. B. Buckman, of Morrison.

Resolutions—F. E. Searle, of St. Louis; W. K. Whittemore, of Sherburne; Walter Wright, W. M. Fuller, of Morrison; I. A. Caswell, of Anoka; A. F. Ferris, of Crow Wing; A. W. Sheets, of Todd; A. W. Lamson, of Wright; Millikin Linnell, of St. Louis; G. A. Whitney, of Wadena; T. H. Caley, of Mille Lacs, and W. D. Townsend, of Stearns.

Permanent organization—W. K. Whittemore, of Sherburne; N. Lambert, of Stearns, G. W. Swank.

The reading of the report of the committee on credentials was dispensed with on motion of M. D. Taylor, of Stearns, there being no contests. The following is a list of those present:

Aitkin—C. Graves, B. Brownell, E. B. Lowell, N. I. Cliff, C. P. DeLaittre and N. D. Barker.

Anoka—I. A. Caswell, J. C. H. Engel, G. W. Swank, Henry Lee, Reuben Grey, C. D. Tuthill, C. A. Nelson, R. L. Carlisle, William Streety, A. F. Morton.

Beltrami—J. P. Nygaard, B. Brown, Thomas Berk, O. A. Nerbus, A. L. Gordon, W. F. Street.

Beaton—George W. Martin, Henry Wormuth, J. McGregor, Frank S. Flint, Frank C. Standly, Michael Moran, J. M. Thoen, John A. Roach.

Carlton—F. D. Poole, William McKinnon, F. D. Vilbert, H. Oldenburg, W. M. Cain, S. Swanson, Frank Kelley.

Cass—A. McBride, T. F. Rodwell, J. G. McGarry, John King, A. G. Bernard, L. H. Chase.

Cook—T. W. Mayhew, Charles J. Johnson, C. H. Carhart.

Crow Wing—N. H. Ingersoll, J. L. Berg, John T. Frater, W. E. Scelye, A. J. Halsted, A. T. Kimball, A. F. Ferris, Mons Mahlum, Joel Smith, W. A. M. Johnsten, William Bredfeld.

Hubbard—David Ogilvie, Robert Dunn, E. R. Hinds, H. R. Cobb, T. A. Cross, B. L. Waterman.

Itasca—C. S. Jameson, H. S. Huson, F. J. Stevens, B. P. Munson.

Lake—James H. Lunz, N. C. Nelson, H. L. Holden and Thomas A. Bury.

Mille Lacs—T. H. Caley, Henry Newbert, T. F. Scheon, H. R. Malette, E. D. Chaggett, L. S. Briggs.

Morrison—J. A. Nichols, C. A. Weyerhaeuser, G. W. Mosher, J. Meeuske, Mark Murphy, M. M. Williams, I. W. Foack, J. H. Rhodes, John A. Lelkey, C. B. Buckman, F. E. Cawley, Charles Rhode, W. M. Fuller, L. J. Pickit.

Pine—J. Y. Breckenridge, M. G. Seefeld, J. A. Oldenburg, George S. Stevens, H. S. Akin, W. H. Noble, D. W. Cowan and C. L. McKusick.

St. Louis—George R. Laybourn, Alex M. Marshall, Milie Bunnell, George W. McAdams, E. P. Towne, A. A. Harris, D. E. Stevens, F. E. Searle, E. K. Coe, A. A. Fider, J. M. O. Tufte, P. C. Schmidt, Thomas Wood, F. W. Hargreaves, Ed Helps, John Pengilly, Ed Ball, F. H. Webster, R. L. Cochrane, Fred Polboys, John Glode, Peter Schafer, P. E. Dowling, E. Morcom, G. W. Wallace, D. E. Cuppernull, W. E. Hanaford, C. M. Atkinson, Pentecost Mitchell, J. B. Cotton, W. J. Richards, John M. Thomas, W. M. Hubbard, A. Lofgren, James Dingwall, W. J. Stevenson, J. A. Waugh.

Sherburne—N. K. Whittemore, F. T. White, L. Berry, George Townsend, A. N. Dare, Israel Johnson, S. G. Williams, W. H. Putnam.

Stearns—C. S. Benson, Joseph Kray, William Sartell, Andrew Alstrom, Charles Fish, Frank Ruff, J. N. Benson, T. S. McClure, Charles W. Henke, Nicholas Lambert, John Kolb, J. P. McGinty, Mike Camp, W. D. Townsend, A. H. Leimbacher, C. L. Atwood.

Todd—H. W. Barrett, Dr. Van Valkenburg, A. T. Miller, L. Andersen, A. W. Sheets, B. Arnadel, Harry Lee, Eli Woodman, P. J. Storaien, James Van Osdel, and E. E. Greene.

Wadena—G. A. Whitney, A. Murray, W. R. Baumback, L. W. Babcock, R. G. Ishcrwood, C. C. Eastman, Hans Peterson.

Wright—W. D. McDonald, A. A Jewett, Fred Murray, D. McKenzie, G. R. Wedgewood, F. B. Lamson, C. B. Parker, G. C. Carpenter, D. R. Thompson, F. H. Lindsley, C. J. Buckley, O. C. Roberts, C. G. Kingstedt, E. R. Olson, W. G. Young, C. G. Helmberg, Axel Ramerstein, Mack M. Wooley, J. Holmes, Jacob Ojaunera, A. T. Larson.

Milo Camp, of Stearns county, moved that the convention recommend to the state convention the selection of Hon. Knute Nelson and Hon. C. K. Davis as delegates-at-large to the national convention. It carried unanimously.

J. H. Rhodes, of Little Falls, moved that the convention proceed to nominate delegates to the national convention, and upon the adoption of the motion, C. B. Buckman, of Morrison county, placed the name of A. F. Ferris in nomination. Senator Buckman's speech was short but a very neat one, and presented Mr. Ferris as a representative of the young business men, the embodiment of "the typical idea of young, thrifty Republicanism."

Col. A. A. Harris nominated Dr. J. J. Eklund, of Duluth. He said:

"It has already been determined that William McKinley will be renominated at Philadelphia. It is also well settled that he will be triumphantly elected in November—not because he is a Republican, but because he is more, he is an American. He has been tried and found not wanting. He has been weighed in the balance and everything that was expected of him has been realized."

The speaker told of the great prosperity the country is now enjoying. There are no old issues now, they are behind and there are new ones to be settled. "We hear a good deal from certain gentlemen now about the new Democracy. That's what is the matter with we old Democrats. We can't go the new Democracy. They have got to put more salt on the pork or put it on ice to keep it at a decent temperature until next November. Today they are employed at the highest wages, and enough cannot be had. Four years ago they voted for an honest dollar and a chance to earn it. Two years ago many of them were disfranchised. Now they can vote and will vote for the Republican party, whose name is a synonym for national achievement and honor."

G. A. Whitney, of Wadena, seconded the nomination of Mr. Morris and reminded nomination of Mr. Morris and reminded nte convention that he had seconded the nomination of Mr. Morris at St. Cloud in 1896 and again at Anoka in 1898 and also that he presided at the convention which nominated Charles A. Towne in 1898.

W. M. Hubbard also seconded the nomination of Mr. Morris.

H. Oldenburg moved the convention cast a rising vote for Page Morris as the nominee for congress, and every delegate jumped to his feet and the nomination was made with cheers.

Frank E. Searle said that he had been informed by Congressman Morris that he had sent a letter conveying his appreciation and that it would arrive about noon today. In the absence of the letter Mr. Searle expressed Mr. Morris' thanks by proxy.

N. H. Ingersoll, of Brainerd, moved that the chair appoint a congressional committee of one member from each county. This was carried.

There were cries for Bede but J. Adam was not in evidence. Then came cries for Windom but W. M. Fuller, of Little Falls, moved an adjournment and this carried.

Company C Will Elect.

Tomorrow evening Company C will hold an election to fill the vacancy caused sometime ago by the promotion of Richard Little from first lieutenant to captain, and it is probable that a second election will be necessary to fill the vacancy to be caused by the promotion of the second lieutenant to the first lieutenancy. Charles Josten, one of the founders of the company, and the present second lieutenant, will, in all probability, be elected first lieutenant. For the position of second lieutenant there are two names mentioned. J. E. Lawrence, the first sergeant, has many friends in the company that would like to see him wearing shoulder straps, as has John O. Olson, the first duty sergeant. Maj. Reseke will conduct the election.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 15 and 16 round trip tickets St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4:30, account Republican state convention, good returning May 18. Three trains daily, leaving Duluth 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Secure tickets depots West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union station and city office, 332 West Superior street.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

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America's Greatest Medicine

Absolutely pure; contains no Fusel Oil

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Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will cure any case of Consumption or Tuberculosis if the patient will take it in time and follow our directions. If you have a cough or your lungs are affected, write us full particulars, it will cost you nothing. We will send the readers of this paper our book free. Write us now while you think of it.

DOCTORS ALL PRESCRIBE DUFFY'S.

We have thousands of testimonials from grateful patients who have been cured of Consumption by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

Gentlemen—I had a cough for three years, effects of grip and not taking proper care of myself. In April, 1898, I became so weak I was unable to work. I was examined by two physicians, who told me I had bronchitis, very bad. They advised me to use Duffy's Malt Whiskey, but I was so bitter against whiskey that I would not consent.

By August 20th last I had gone so far as to be unable to get my breath, except with difficulty—was very low. I thought I could not live much longer. Our old physician, Dr. T. W. Campbell, of Energy, S. C., examined my lungs, and told me the right one was very bad, and the left one but a trifle better, but that I had enough lungs left to live a good while yet if I would take plenty of Duffy's Malt Whiskey, and take it regularly. By this time I was willing to do anything for relief. So the dear old man, though he is not a whiskey doctor, ordered me to begin at once with two tablespoonfuls as a dose every two hours, day and night. I did so, and immediately began to improve, and now, six weeks from that time, I can breathe almost as well as I ever could, and Dr. C. says my lungs are healed, except one dull place in the right lung, and that the cavities are contracting.

I do not know whether God is going to let me get well or not, but I humbly trust He will, and I believe that, under God, your Whiskey has saved my life thus far, and if I had begun a year ago I would have been cured by this time. Respectfully, MRS. M. E. RIDDLE, Zeno, S. C.

Druggists and grocers usually sell Duffy's Malt Whiskey. If yours does not a bottle will be sent you, in plain package, for $1.00. Six bottles for $5.00. We pay express. If you buy it at the druggist's be sure you get the genuine. See that our seal over the cork is unbroken and that the bottle has on it a Government medicine stamp.

FREE It will pay. Do it now while you think of it. To anyone who will send us the names of six persons who are ailing we will send, free, a most ingenious game-counter for whist, euchre, etc.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

The Pantorium open all night. Phone 153.

Tom Keegan, of St. Paul, arrived in the city this morning and will make Duluth his future home. Mr. Keegan has been manager of the men's clothing department of the Plymouth, St. Paul, for the past sever years, and will now be with the big Duluth.

The library board met last night to receive the report of the building committee on the bids for the erection of the new building, but as several directors wished more time to consider the plans and specifications the contracts were not awarded. Final action will be taken on Wednesday evening.

John G. McEwen camp No. 46 of the Spanish-American War Veterans, will meet at the Armory tonight for the purpose of holding an election of officers and completing the organization.

Wallace Paul, of Tower, who was indicted in United States court for selling liquor to Indians changed his plea of not guilty to guilty this afternoon, and Judge Lochren sentenced him to sixty days in jail and a fine of $100.

Cars will leave Third avenue west at 7:30 and 7:30 this evening for Julia Ward Howe's lecture at Craggenroft.

The body of John Larson, who was burned to death in the barn next to Brinkmann's morgue, on Sunday night, is still at Burkman's morgue. It is reported on the theory that the dead man had two sons living in Illinois in the vicinity of Bloomington, Mich., but all efforts to reach them by telegraph and mail up to noon today.

The funeral of Agnes Danielson, the little 15-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Danielson, of 812 Third avenue east, took place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Vilette, of 721 Garfield avenue.

PERSONALS.

Miss Mary Naughton is home from Chicago, where she has been attending the art institute.

Mrs. John K. Richter left this afternoon for a visit at her former home, Chicago.

A. C. Floan, of Floan, Leveroos & Co., is up from St. Paul today.

CAMPS BURNED.

The Martin Company's Camps Near Waldo Station Are Totally Destroyed.

Two Harbors, Minn., May 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—Forest fires north of here on the line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad, last night totally destroyed the camps of the Martin Tie and Lumber company near Waldo station, nothing but the horses being saved. The lumber camps of the Scott & Holston Lumber company were also threatened but were saved.

The telegraph operator at York station was compelled to abandon his office, which did not burn, however. Many ties are also reported burned.

The Iron Range road was compelled to run its north bound passenger train leaving Duluth at 3:15 p. m., via the Duluth, Missabe & Northern line.

Men were on hand fighting the fires which have now about died out, and no further damage or danger is apprehended. A heavy wind blowing the fire about was the main cause of the damage done. A heavy shower which fell Sunday evening has dampened the woods considerably.

TWO ARE CONVICTED.

McCaffrey and Traynor Are Found Guilty as Charged.

The first two criminals to go on trial in district court have been convicted. Last night the jury in the case against T. J. McCaffrey, charged with an attempt to commit robbery in the second degree, returned a verdict of guilty at 8:30 o'clock. The case against Harry Traynor, charged with grand larceny in the first degree, was taken up next, and this morning the jury drawn to try his case found that he, too, was guilty as indicted.

In Judge Cant's court the case of C. H. Bradley against the Sparrow Kroll Lumber company went to the jury this afternoon, and the Finlayson case against the Duluth Street Railway company was taken up. In Judge Ensign's court the case of the Rathbone, Hair & Ridgeway company was still on trial, and it was not expected to go to the jury before tomorrow.

Is Considerably Better.

Mamie Wagner, the young girl that tried to commit suicide on Sunday evening, is improving very slowly at St. Mary's hospital and is now thought to be almost entirely out of danger. She is brighter today, but still very weak and suffers much pain at times. Her throat was terribly burned by the carbolic acid. She was told yesterday that her father, Peter Wagner, would be up from her former home at Bloomer, Wis., and was greatly disappointed when he did not come. Mr. Wagner had not arrived up to a late hour this afternoon. Miss Wagner still declines to give her reasons for trying to end her life.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

Here is your chance to enjoy a ride on the "Twilight Limited," Duluth to St. Paul and Minneapolis. "The North-Western Line," at their city and depot offices, will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, May 15 and 16, at $4.30 for the round trip.

A Famous Piano....

Dec. 30th, 1899.

Dear Sirs:

We take great pleasure in expressing our unbounded satisfaction with the superb Kranich & Bach concert grand, which reached our home on Dec. 5th, in good condition. Since its arrival we have applied every test known to us, and have become convinced that for magnificent volume, sustaining power, pure and sympathetic quality of tone, for absolute uniformity and balance in all the different registers, and for marvelously delicate and responsive touch, this piano is not surpassed.

Very truly yours,

ROET. B. EILENBERG,

BESSIE LEIGH EILENBERG.

These well known artists but voice the universal verdict. Write for catalogues and special prices.

New Pianos for Rent.

DULUTH MUSIC CO

Largest Piano House at the Head of the Lakes.

Sole Agts. for Steinway and Knabe Pianos

Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

IS A ROAD A STREET?

That Is the Question In the Telephone Case Against the City.

ARGUMENTS ARE ON

Mr. Billson Says Highways Are Streets, and Mr. Mitchell Says No.

Does the term, "roads and highways," include streets?

That is the sum and substance of the arguments in the telephone case on before Judge Lochren in United States court today. If it does the old telephone company claims a perpetual right to do business on the streets of Duluth, and if it does not the city claims a right to put it off the streets and out of the city.

The case came up before Judge Lochren at 9 o'clock this morning, W. W. Billson appearing for the company, and City Attorney Oscar Mitchell for the city. The arguments were continued after the noon hour, and were still on at a late hour this afternoon. Judge Lochren was expected to return home on the 4:30 o'clock Omaha train if the end of the argument was reached in time.

After the papers in the case were read, Mr. Billson started in with his argument. "The answer," he said, "has a pretense of making it appear that the city is seeking to exclude the company from the city, is acting under its police power. This is merely an invention or a legal conception of the city attorney. The old company does not ask for a monopoly, merely the right to remain in competition with the new company. The city proposes to destroy our property because we would not enter into competition with some of the most enthusiastic and sensational of the 70,000,000 of people in the United States. The company was willing to confer with the city in relation to making concessions, but it was not ready to compete with visionary and irresponsible parties. The city asked for bids on a franchise without asking the old company for reduced rates or other concessions, and when a contract was made with the new company, it asked the old company to get out. It is clear that the action of the city was not based on its police power, for it cannot drive us out and in the same breath permit another concern to build the same kind of a plant that we already have in operation. It cannot do it in the sense that it would be more convenient for the city to have but one telephone system, for that does not furnish a basis for the exercise of the police power.

"We claim that we are entitled to continue to use our property here as long as the citizens desire to patronize us, on two grounds: First, that our plant was erected under authority of and in reliance upon the state law that allows telegraph and telephone companies to use the roads and highways of the state for their poles, providing they do not interfere with travel; second, because of the special law of 1881, giving the company a right to do an exclusive business in Duluth for a certain length of time.

"The general act was passed in 1860, and was amended in 1881 to include telephones. The question is whether streets are within the meaning of the term 'roads and highways.' The definition of the word 'roads' given by the dictionary includes streets and lanes. It means every sort of highways. The term 'highways' has the same broad meaning, but there is a distinction between the two. It must be admitted that the term 'road,' while retaining its broad meaning, has taken on a more specific meaning as relating to rural highways. If the term 'roads' had been used alone it might be regarded as having two shades of meaning. The term 'highways,' however, strengthens the meaning, and leads to the belief that all kinds of highways are included. The term has but one use, and never means more or less, except to refer generally to all classes of ways where the public is permitted to go.

"There is a mass of legislation on the subject in all the states dating from the time when the telegraph was first introduced. When a state grants the right to use roads and highways for telegraph or telephone, it must in effect grant the streets. While it may be practicable to avoid the highways in the country, it is not in the city. This law originally referred to the telegraph alone, and the telephone was not added for twenty-one years. The telegraph is not a local service at all, and even the state could not abridge it, for it is covered by the act of congress passed in 1866. At first the telephones were purely local, though they are coming now to be general like the telegraph. They are too great to be subjected to the caprice of any municipality, and the cities have only the mere right of police regulation, of regulation, but not of exclusion. In several states the laws include the word 'streets,' as in Oregon, Kansas, Texas, Nevada, Maryland, Arkansas, the old Dakota territory law, Missouri and Michigan. In several other states, where the word 'streets' was omitted, the context shows that it was intended that it should be included."

Mr. Billson went into the subject at length, quoting statutes and decisions thereunder. Concluding, he said: "We claim the right to continue on the streets of Duluth on these grounds: First, that the letter of the law is in our favor; second, that a study of the legislation of the states shows an intent to subjugate all highways to the general law; third, that in every instance where the legislature used the general words the context shows an understanding on the part of the legislature that streets should be included; fourth, that the telegraph is in no sense local, but general, and all citizens of the state have the same interest in it, so that it would have been improper to permit municipalities to exclude it; fifth, that where the terms have been subjected to judicial interpretation, it has been held that they include the streets; sixth, of late years municipalities have been given more power, which is due to the local character of the telephone; seventh, that the trend of public policy is shown in the act of congress of 1886 giving the lines the right to include post roads.

"The city has tried to raise an issue of fact as to whether the company built in reliance on the state law or not. This cannot be done, as the matter can be disposed of by judicial assumption. Our position is impregnable from the standpoint of justice. We are willing to stand competition, but we claim the right to stay as long as there are people that want to patronize us. Our contract with the city is one that cannot be revoked under the principle of the Dartmouth college decision. The general law is part of our charter, which is an irrevocable license.

"We also claim under the special law granting a franchise exclusively for a period of years. eWdo not feel so sure about that as we do about the first proposition, which seems to be indisputable. The two laws were passed the same day, one amending the general act to include telephones, and the other granting us our franchise. The first section gave us the exclusive right for a limited period, and we claim that perhaps the second section gave us an unlimited but not exclusive right."

Mr. Mitchell began for the city shortly after 11 o'clock. He said in part: "The final determination of this case is of great importance, not only to this city but to others in the state. In a certain sense it is a primary case, and it will assist in the determination of whether or not a city has the right to control its own streets. It also includes the broader question of a city's right to share in the benefits arising from public franchises. The question is whether the city's franchise expired in March, 1899. The city takes the position that it did, but it expressed a desire that the company should enter into an arrangement by which it might have practically a control of the situation, providing the city secured certain advantages it did not then control. The company declined to enter into any such arrangement, hence the call for bids that resulted in an advantageous contract with the new company. The old company had its plant here, and it stands to reason that it could have made a better proposition than any outside company that had to build and enter into competition. It is simply an illustration of the attitude of corporations where they think they have municipalities at their mercy. A decision of the United States court at that time holding that telephones were included with the telegraph in the act of congress of 1866 made them believe they were all right, hence their refusal. Since then that decision has been reversed, and they have fallen back on this second thought.

"I shall spend little time on the claim under the special law, as I do not think it is seriously urged. Mr. Billson's argument is as noticeable for what it omitted as for what it contained. He has searched the country for a definition of term 'highways' when he could have found one right at home. The term is general, but it refers especially to rural roads, as the decisions and the text books show. Elliot, in his text book says that it cannot be assumed that a statute refers to streets when it says highways, but that the contrary is true. Where any legislature has intended to include streets it has said so, either directly or by implication.

"Would it not be necessary," suggested Judge Lochren, at this point, "for the term to include streets in order to operate, when lines must run through cities? And is this not especially so since the telephone, which was a purely urban affair at first, has been added?"

"I do not think so. If it did I hold that the law of 1860 has been repealed, and if the company had any rights under it it has lost them. But I do not believe it had any rights under the law, as I shall show. If there had been any question of streets, the legislature would have included them. The statutes are clear, and they recognize the difference between streets and highways time after time. An overseer of highways is a different officer from an overseer of streets. The laws of Minnesota never confuse the two words. Where a reference is made that includes cities clearly, streets and allys are always mentioned. Where the term highways is used it always means country roads.

"If this were not sufficient, there is a definition of the term right in our statutes, where it says that 'the term highways may include any road laid out by authority of the United States, the state or of any town or county, and the bridges on the same.' I challenge counsel to find any act in the statutes of this state where highways can be construed to mean streets, unless it is the case under consideration.

"If the general law amended in 1881 gave the company rights on the streets of Duluth, what was the necessity of the special law of the same year. But the act of 1883, which gave other the right to sell their franchises and prohibit corporations from working on streets without franchises for which they must pay the city, repealed that general law of 1860 and its amendment of 1881, and the company has no standing upon it any longer."

Reduced Rates to Minneapolis and Return.

The Eastern Minnesota railway will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, for the Republican state convention for one fare ($4.30.) Tickets on sale May 15 and 16. Good to return up to and including May 18. City ticket office, 432 West Superior street and Union depot.

Here is your chance to enjoy a ride on the "Twilight Limited," Duluth to St. Paul and Minneapolis. "The North-Western Line," at their city and depot offices, will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, May 15 and 16, at $4.30 for the round trip.

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Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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Nervous Debility, Varicocele,
Lost Vitality, Stricture,
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Dr. Doran acknowledges no peer in the treatment of these diseases, and is always successful, as his records will show.

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Printer's Ink the Authority on Newspapers Says The Duluth Evening Herald Is the Best Paper Published in Minnesota Outside of St. Paul and Minneapols.

REPORT IS ADOPTED

Methodist Conference Decides For Two More General Superintendents.

RETAIN THE BISHOPS

Missionary Bishops Declared Effective---To Have a Colored Bishop.

Chicago, May 15.—The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church voted today to increase by two its board of general superintendents, thus adopting the majority report of the committee on episcopacy. This was the result of a vote taken after one of the most exciting and eloquent debates of the conference, in which many of the most prominent members of the church in both hemispheres took part. The proceedings were watched by a crowd that taxed the capacity of the Auditorium to its utmost.

The majority report, which was considered as being in the nature of a compromise, was adopted after some minority reports had been received and discussed. One ballot on the election of the two general superintendents was taken just before the close of the session, but its result will not be announced till tomorrow.

Under the rules adopted, it required two-thirds of the votes cast to decide the election. As soon as the ballots had been collected by the tellers, a motion to adjourn for the day was carried. The result of the ballot will be announced at tomorrow's session, when balloting will be resumed.

The program for today's session of the Methodist conference includes the one on episcopacy and balloting for election of bishops, and resulted in an unusually large attendance. Bishop Isaac W. Joyce was the presiding officer at today's session, the devotional exercises preceding the regular session being left by Professor S. F. Upham of Drew Theological seminary.

After considerable routine, Dr. John Hagaley, of New Jersey, introduced a resolution which resulted in an uproar. It was that the British colors be given a place alongside the Stars and Stripes on the platform of this conference.

A storm of "noes" went up from the delegates when the resolution was read, but Dr. Handley finally secured silence and made a passionate appeal for his resolution.

"The British flag all over the world has given to missionaries the protection which encourages us in the great work of preaching the gospel," said he. "It stands for the open Bible in every community. The American and the Briton have locked arms to close the century with one united effort to destroy the crescent and lift the cross in the east."

Dr. Handley's remarks for the moment apparently turned the tide in favor of the resolution, but after several delegates, including W. J. Welch, of Wyoming, had spoken against it, a motion to lay on the table, made by Dr. S. P. Colman, of the New York conference, prevailed.

At 10 o'clock the roll call for resolutions and memorials was laid aside and Dr. Buckley took the platform to read the report of the committee on episcopacy.

Report No. 3 recommends that James Thoburn, missionary bishop of India, and J. C. Hartzell, missionary bishop of Africa, be declared effective, and that William Taylor, missionary bishop of Africa, remain in his present relation. This was adopted by a large majority.

Report No. 5 was then read. This was on the election of a bishop of African descent. It read:

"There should be no discrimination on account of race or color. Men should be chosen because of the worth and fitness of the person. We believe the time has come when the general conference may safely and wisely choose a bishop from among the 1700 ministers of African descent, and we recognize the need of a bishop among the people of African descent."

This, too, was adopted amid great applause.

Dr. Buckley then read the report on the election of the additional general superintendents.

"The committee on episcopacy recommends that the general superintendents be elected by this general conference," said Dr. Buckley. "I have to announce a minority report," said he. "In fact, the division in the committee involved the offering of a second minority report."

"Dr. Buckley then moved the adoption of the report and the fight over the question of additional bishops was fairly on. Governor Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, was recognized to present the minority report No. 1.

It was that "no more bishops be elected at this session of the conference," and in a strong speech Governor Shaw moved its substitution. "Six bishops can hold all the annual conferences in eighteen weeks," said he, amid great applause. "If you add more bishops they will be busy but not with the work of the episcopacy."

Dr. Robert Forbes, of the Minnesota conference, then presented minority report No. 2, moving as an amendment to the minority report presented by Governor Shaw that four bishops be elected by this general conference.

"There ought to be a Methodist bishop in every great city in this country," said he, "and they should be appointed to their places, not on seniority, but for the work they may do."

Dr. J. H. Potts, of Detroit, editor of the Michigan Christian Advocate, then spoke in favor of the majority report.

Dr. Potts dwelt especially upon the election of a colored bishop, which he strongly favored.

Dr. Charles B. Lore, layman, of Wilmington, Del., spoke in favor of the majority report and against an increase in the number of bishops.

"Don't let the bishop get megacipis," said he, amid laughter.

Matthew Simpson, of Philadelphia, son of the late Bishop Simpson, advocated an increase in the number of bishops and pleaded for liberality in this respect. Dr. J. F. Thompson, of South America, spoke along the same lines. Dr. A. B. Leonard, secretary of the Missionary society, made an impassioned plea for the majority report, and especially for the election of a colored bishop to preside over the Southern conferences. A. J. Wallace, of Southern California, favored the election of four bishops, every one of whom, he said, were needed in the West and the Pacific Northwest.

Amid a perfect babble of voices clamoring for recognition, the previous question was moved and ordered by a majority of ninety-three votes, and at 11:30 a. m., after a debate of nearly two hours, Dr. Buckley was recognized to make the closing argument in favor of the majority report.

The first vote was on the amendment to the substitute, the amendment providing for four bishops. This was overwhelmingly voted down. The substitute report opposing the election of any additional bishops was then put on its passage. This, too, was defeated by a standing vote of 419 nays to 224 yeas.

The majority report was then put on its passage and carried by about the same vote.

A motion by Dr. Buckley that the convention proceed to the election of bishops was then adopted amid considerable confusion

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 15 and 16 round trip tickets St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4.30, account Republican state convention, good returning May 18. Three trains daily, leaving Duluth 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Secure tickets depots West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union station and city office, 332 West Superior street.

STATE LEAGUE CONVENTION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

For this occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell round trip tickets at $4.30 on May 15 and 16. Good for return passage on or before the 18th inst. Take the "Twilight Limited" daily at 4:30 p. m.

$4.30 round trip excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad. May 15 and 16.

Snaps in Groceries for Cash.

Fancy Strawberries, per quart..... 10c
Snow Flake Potatoes, per basket..... 28c
Burbank Potatoes, per basket..... 35c
Mocha and Java Coffee, 30c per pound. Nothing better.
Japan Tea, 35c pound. Try it.

Call and inspect the neatest grocery in Duluth. See our line of farinaceous goods in the glass display counter.

The Masonic Temple Grocery,
203-205 E. Superior Street.
DENNY O'LEARY.
We have both Telephones. Insist on getting us.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflammations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $3 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, W. Duluth; Lignell & Soderen, W. Superior; Morrell's Pharmacy, Superior.

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CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street

LOST.

LOST—A SILK UMBRELLA, SILVER-mounted handle, bronze medallions. Reward if returned to No. 7, First avenue west.

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HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

WE HAVE SOLD

a large number of buildings on Duluth Heights during the last three weeks, yet we have some great bargains left to offer. We are selling houses and lots on an improved street for about one-half of the cost to build the buildings. A small cash payment of $25 to $75 will be accepted, the balance to suit the purchaser at 6 per cent interest. If you wish to get your own home and stop paying rent you cannot afford to lose this opportunity.

$2000 Buys a lot 25x140 feet on Third street and Tenth avenue east, with two 5-room houses, one with water, sewer and bath, the other with water and sewer. This is a good buy.

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$600 Buys a good 6-room house on improved street, in West Duluth.

$1000 Buys a lot 50x140 ft. on Second street, near Twenty-eighth avenue west. This is the cheapest, and one of the finest lots in the West End.

$100 to $150 buys fine lots in West Duluth, centrally located. This is a great chance for speculation.

ALFRED KJELLIN,
AGENT.
306 Burrows Building.

The Finest Corner
in the East End for sale at **$6,500.** 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

Real Estate Bargains.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, FIFTH St. and 21st avenue west..... $600
CHOICE LOT THIRD STREET and Piedmont avenue..... $700
Modern house East End at a bargain.
Farm in Hermantown for sale or rent.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

HARRIS BROS.,
Real Estate,
712 PALLADIO.
Two of the best houses in the city on Third street, between Lake and Fourth avenues east. Will sell at a bargain.

1st of May we have a cheap rate over N. P. R. R. to any party looking for selected land on this line. Small or large tract—or land anywhere. Call on

S. B. BRIGHAM, the land man.
Open evenings. 12 Fifth Avenue W.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.
OFFERS FOR SALE:
One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power, 35-feet fall.
Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.
Also houses and lots in the city from $600 up.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 109 Providence building.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building.

FOR RENT:
LAND FOR FARMING AND TRUCK gardening inside city, close to electric line; good soil and cleared. No cash rent demanded.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
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Real Estate and Loans
Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 716 Torrey building.

INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

REPAIRING OF VIOLINS, MANDOlins, banjos and guitars, etc. Also fixtures for all instruments. A. Haakonsen, 102½ West Superior street.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTY TO JOIN ME IN business expenses small, profits large, experience not necessary; $500 capital required. For interview, S 57, Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

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THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

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H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

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DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

WANTED — TWO IRON WORKING lathes about 18 to 26-inch swing and from 10 to 16-feet bed; also one drill press. State make and condition and your lowest cash price. Enterprise Machine company, Minneapolis, Minn.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

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EXAMINE THESE PRICES:
Pants ..... 50c to $2.00
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Address B 26, Herald.

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FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DELIVERY TEAM, cheap. S 31, Herald.

FOR SALE—ST. BERNARD PUP. INquire room 5, Metropolitan block, or 602 West Fourth street.

GOOD TEAM OF HORSES FOR SALE. Address H. M., Herald.

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HORSES! HORSES!
BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
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Merriam Park, Minn.,
have from 200 to 600 head of Farm Horses, Drafters, Drivers, Mules and a large quantity of Western Horses always on hand. Part time give if desired.

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TO EXCHANGE—TWO IMPROVED farms 160 acres each, in Red River valley, for groceries or general merchandise. W. A. Riddle, Proctorknott.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 19 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1900. Work, M. M. degree Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.—Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 811 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 15, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street; J. B. Gibson, C. C.; E. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE work in flat; must be girl that can go home nights. Apply 214 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 222 WEST SECond street. No washing or cooking.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework; one who can go home evenings preferred. Inquire 31 West Fourth street.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AT THE CHILdren's home, one with a child preferred. 1722 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHERWOMAN. 518 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—WOMAN TO DO GENERAL housework. 25 East Third street.

WANTED—CHAMBER MAID, 627 WEST Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework and help care for baby. 222 East Fourth street.

GIRL WANTED. 220 FOURTEENTH avenue east.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TABLE girl, wages $18 per month; also kitchen girl, $16. Fare paid from Duluth via Tower providing they stay during the season. Apply to H. C. Percival, Mine Center hotel, Mine Center, Ontario.

GIRL WANTED—NO WASHING. 1402 East First.

WANTED—WOMAN OR GIRL IN PRIvate boarding house. 2702 Huron street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 410 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO CARE FOR child 3 years old; call 214 Third avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD COOK AT 513 WEST Second street.

COMPETENT SECOND GIRL—707 EAST First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply at 2005 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Mrs. Donald Macleod, 4745 London road.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework wanted. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT MEIER'S hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at once. 121 East Second street.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE girl at 1305 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, WHO understands second work. Apply 1632 East First street. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—WILLWRIGHT, $2.75 PER day; band sawyer, lumber grader, at 127 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MACHINISTS, AT VIRGINia Iron works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—PANTS AND VEST MAKER, union scale of wages. 23 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE, EXPERIENCED elevator boy. Apply to W. M. Prindle & Co., Lonsdale building.

WANTED MAN TO DO SODDING. CALL 209 West Third street.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO DO janitor work for tuition. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business university.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We teach the work in two months, donate complete outfit of tools, pay board, furnish free ticket to our college and guarantee $15 weekly when competent without any expense. This offer is good until June, and is made on account of demand for our graduates during the summer months. Make application by mail. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—FOUR FIRST-CLASS MAchinists at once, at the National Iron company.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. J. S. Lane.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Miles.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG, Hunter block.

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supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGrapher, where there is chance of advancement. Have had a little experience. X 68, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of rooms. Address L 31, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO work in a laundry. Has had experience. Address A 79, Herald.

WORK DURING VACATION BY A BOY of 16; best of reference given. M 99, Herald.

GERMAN OF 30 WANTS WORK AS driver or porter, in hotel, store or private. Holibaen, 717 West Superior street.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day and washing at home. Address 23 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING by the day. Address or call 18 West First street.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer by young lady with experience. S. T. A., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY BOY 15 years old, who has had experience in a cigar store. Call at 614 East Second street.

A YOUNG MAN OF 19 WANTS WORK of any kind. Is used to taking care of horses and well acquainted in city. Call or address 204 West First street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING. OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

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WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE IN BEST residence neighborhood at East End, to rent for the summer. N 78, Herald.

FURNISHED HOUSE FOR RENT FOR summer, eight rooms; all modern conveniences. 529 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—No. 1217 EAST SECOND street. R. M. Newport & Son. No. 302 Lonsdale building.

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FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, 1021 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 725 West Second street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM REASonable; lake view. 905 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FRONT room, also use of cookstove, suitable for man and wife or two ladies. Call after 6 p. m., 509 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Will allow light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED rooms, 129 East First street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman in private family. 305 East Third street.

FOR RENT— FURNISHED ROOM, suitable for two, with first class board. 203 West Second street.

FOR RENT—ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, 626 West Third street.

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FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—SMALL STORE. 109 EAST Superior street.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—BY YOUNG COUPLE, TWO or three nicely furnished rooms with modern conveniences for light housekeeping, S 33, Herald.

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MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

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THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

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WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

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HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

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HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

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RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv		1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points.	*6 45 pm
†3 05 pm	Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p.m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. C. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:59 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton.	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	....FAST MAIL....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	†7 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †1 40 pm
"	*11 15 pm	... MINNEAPOLIS ...	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 20 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
* 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	* 30 p. m.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

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Only Perfect Train in the World.
Best Dining Car Service.
LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS,

J. T. CONLEY,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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SHOULD TRY THE—
WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.
DINING CAR SERVICE.
Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.
Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points
EAST AND SOUTH.
Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv.... W. Superior	Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:25 p.m.	Lv..... Superior	Ar	10:50 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland	Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah	Lv	11:36 p.m.
4:31 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh	Lv	11:21 p.m.
5:00 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac ...	Lv	10:50 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar..... Milwaukee ...	Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago	Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 423 West Superior street, Union Depot, or
W. M. STEPHENSON,
430 W. Superior Street. General Agent

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ALL UNDER ONE ROOF.

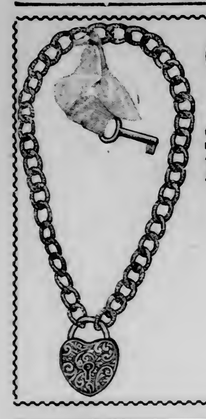
On the Burlington's Chicago and St. Louis Limited, you can live as well as at the finest hotel in America. You can dine in a dining car; smoke in a smoking car; read in a library car; sleep in a compartment or standard sleeping car; and recline in a reclining chair car. All under one roof. Electric lighted and steam heated. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:25 next morning. The "Scenic" Express, an elegant day train, leaves Minneapolis 7:30 a. m., St. Paul 8:10 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.
GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Drapery and Upholstery....

Ours is the only exclusive upholstery store in Duluth. We can always show you something new and up-to-date in Furniture Coverings, Draperies, Couch Covers, Rope Portieres, Sofa Pillows and Upholstered Furniture. Prices here are always low considering the quality of the goods we carry. We repair and recover your old sofas, chairs and couches in a pleasing manner, and will make to order any style Dress Box, Couch or Window Seat at prices to suit you. Special low prices on Hair Matresses to order this week—any grade of hair you wish in black, white or gray. Call and get out prices.

Duluth's Upholstering Store,
10 East Superior Street.



GEIST & ERD, JEWELERS.

Sterling Silver Link Bracelets ..... 75c each

Friendship Hearts in Sterling Silver 5c each.

GEIST & ERD,

121 West Superior Street.

IS DESTROYED.

Half a Block of Sidewalk Wrecked By Sunday's Wind.

One of the freakish destructive features of Sunday night's storm was reported to the board of public works today. A block and a half of sidewalk on Eleventh avenue west near Fifth street, was picked up by the wind, twisted, and smashed and let down again on the opposite side of the avenue. In all, about 450 feet of heavy plank side-walk was destroyed and the largest section that was found together was a piece eight feet long.

President Wilson, of the board of public works, says the wreck is complete and will necessitate the building of another block and a half of walk. The grade up the avenue at this point is very steep and a bend in the hillside gives the wind a full sweep. For a period of five minutes only on Sunday night the wind blew at a rate of thirty-six miles an hour, and it puzzles the commissioners and others all the more, for the reason that the sidewalk has been down for several years and has withstood the force of wind blowing at a velocity of fifty-six miles an hour for over an hour at a time.

However, the repairs will come in handy at this time, for the board has under consideration extensive sidewalk repairs, which if sanctioned by the council, will cost about $511.

The board has recommended that the following stretches of sidewalk be repaired without delay, and will probably include the Eleventh avenue walk in this work:

On the north side of Superior street from Second avenue east to Eighth avenue east.

On the south side of Superior street, 100 feet of walk west of Tenth avenue east and 100 feet of walk west of Twelfth avenue east.

On the north side of First street, from Twelfth avenue east to Tenth avenue east. About 175 feet of sidewalk just west of Twelfth avenue east on the south side of First street.

On the east side of Tenth avenue east from Superior street to First street. On the north side of First street from Ninth avenue east to Tenth avenue east. On the east side of Seventh avenue east from Second alley to Second street.

On both sides of First street, from First avenue east to Third avenue west, except on the north side between Second and Third avenues west. Also a sidewalk on the east side of Sixth avenue west from Superior street to First street.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Bass Season now open until March 1, 1901. Special high-grade Bass Hooks, made of the finest spring steel, perfectly tempered, bronze finish, special shape, which gives a central draught, and prevents the loss of fish when once hooked, with other first-class AND NEW Fishing Tackle, for sale by J. W. NELSON, 5 East Superior street.

Ready Made and Made to Order

Clothing

Men's Boys' and Ladies'

$1.00 Per Week

Also complete line of House Furnishing Goods. Prices very low considering quality.

CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.

Gately Supply Company, No. 8 East Superior St., 3 doors East of Lake Ave.

West Duluth

The news that West Duluth is to have a fire engine, the new one presumably, causes great satisfaction among the people here. It is now felt that the owners of houses have a chance, and, too, after all is said about the head in the large mains, the business men will feel a deal safer with a steamer at hand.

The resolution providing for $240 per month for four more men was amended last night by the council, on motion of Alderman Barnes, to make the amount $350 per month, for five men, and providing that an engine should be maintained here. There was but one dissenting vote.

MEMORIAL DAY.

The usual custom of holding exercises here on Memorial day will be observed by the Minnesota K. of P. band this year, and they will be as fine, if not finer, than any of those of the preceding years. Orators of note will be secured for the occasion, and a choice program of instrumental and vocal music will be given.

The exercises will occur in the evening at the band stand, Fifty-sixth avenue west, and Bristol street.

CARLSON-NELSON.

The marriage of Miss Mary Carlson and E. M. Nelson took place Saturday evening at the Swedish Baptist church, Rev. C. A. Alden officiating, in the presence of a large assemblage of the friends of the contracting parties. Following the service, a wedding supper was served in the parlors of the church. There was a large number of beautiful presents.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are residing at Sixtieth avenue west and Ramsey street.

P. O. NOBEN DEAD.

The death of P. O. Noben, formerly of Bay View Heights, at Clarkston, Wash., where he had gone last fall with his family for his health, removes a well known and prominent figure in West Duluth business and social circles. Death resulted from the bronchial trouble, for the relief of which he went away. It occurred May 9.

Deceased was a lawyer by profession, but had been connected with the revenue department. He was a member of West Duluth court of the I. O. F. A wife and three children survive him.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Few particulars of the death of Rev. S. N. Garmoe, which occurred at Lake Crystal, Friday night, have been received beyond the fact that he passed away peacefully. He had been failing rapidly of late, and for some time his death had been expected from day to day. A memorial service was held at the Norwegian Lutheran church, of which he has been the pastor, Sunday night.

Miss May M. Lennon, who for the last six years has been the efficient principal of the Irving school, was married yesterday to H. S. Ely, of this city. The patrons, teachers and pupils of the Irving, while wishing Mrs. Ely all happiness, greatly regret the loss of Miss Lennon's wise and gracious influence, which has always been exerted for the best interest of the school and community.

William Spencer has returned from his trip.

Dr. R. McKinley and his son have arrived from St. Ansgar, Iowa, and the rest of the family are expected soon. They will make their home here.

Robert McKeever has returned from Montana, where he went several weeks ago to take charge of a railroad construction crew.

The wind Sunday night worked havoc with sheds and outbuildings generally in many parts of West Duluth. Many of the sheds in the rear of a number of residences in Sharp's division were unroofed and turned over.

Charles Lovelen has returned to Minneapolis after a week's visit at his home here.

Arthur Hovelund, who had his arm broken at the box factory recently, is out again.

Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Benson have gone to housekeeping on North Fifty-sixth avenue west.

The Ladies Aid society of Plymouth Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Dr. Keyes Wednesday, May 16.

Wanted, a competent girl for general housework at good wages. Mrs. N. Hendricks, West Duluth.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

Screen Doors, complete with hinges, etc. **$1.00**

Window Screens—Fit any window **25c**

Refrigerators — Guaranteed to give satisfaction—

$7.00 to $15.00

Wonder Ice Cream Freezers are the Best and Quickest and Our Prices are Very Low.

Wieland & Wade,

Dealers in Reliable Hardware.

Half Rate Excursions

SOUTH AND WEST.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 15, one fare plus $2 for round trip to points in West, South and Southwest. Full particulars at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street.

$4.20 round trip excursion rates St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 15 and 16.

WILL GIVE IT.

Park Point Street Railway Willing to Put Up the $50 a Month.

The Park Point Street Railway company has agreed to give $50 a month toward maintaining a free steam ferry service across the ship canal. A. W. Hartman and O. C. Hartman called on the board of public works early this morning and notified President Wilson that they would comply with the conditions imposed in last night's council resolution awarding the contract to Capt. S. E. Burnham. The street railway people only insisted that the steam service be put on without delay.

It will probably take a few days in which to arrange the bonds and details of the agreement with Capt. Burnham, and it is likely that the boat will go in commission on Thursday. The owner of the Mayflower had not reported on the city hall up to 2 o'clock this afternoon, but the city officers are of the opinion that he will readily accept the council's proposition. In case he does not, the Estella, owned by Capt. Ryan, of West Superior, will be put on.

A TALE OF THE BOWERY.

Albert Skooz Will Never Go There Any More.

This is a tale of the Bowery, blood, upercuts, jabs and swings interspersed with bandages, surgeons, many stitches and police court. Albert Skooz walked into headquarters last evening with court plaster covering deep scratches in his face, his eyes blackened, his head bruised, one ear nearly cut in two, and bald spots on top of his head where large handfuls of auburn hair had been torn out by the roots.

He said his misfortunes befell him in Swanson & Roberts' saloon at 605 West Superior street, and this morning the proprietors, Theodore Swanson and Charles Roberts, were arrested and arraigned, charged with the assault. They both entered pleas of not guilty and the hearing was set for tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Skooz says that he went into the saloon and telling some kind of good he informed the proprietors that if he ever saw a woman in the back room again, he would have the place closed up. He says that the next thing he knew everything was coming his way from beer glasses to harsh language. His head happened to be going in the same general direction as Mr. Swanson's fists and on several occasions there were painful collisions. Skooz had to have his head sewed up, and this morning he looked like the worst abused man in town.

Arthur Sheehan and Clinton Thorpe were arrested for stealing a bicycle. The thieves are mere youngsters, but about a week ago they stole a wheel from a house near Twelfth avenue east and Second street. They then stole a bucket of paint and changed the color of the wheel. Yesterday they tried to sell it and the police caught them. The boys admitted stealing the wheel, and the authorities decided to consult with their parents before punishing them.

Peter Peterson, Peter Johnson and Peter McRae were arraigned this morning for drunkenness and paid fines of $12 each.

THE CHAUTAUQUA CIRCLE.

Excellent Program Given at the Special Meeting.

The Chautauqua circle held a special meeting in the lecture room of the Methodist church last evening. A very enjoyable program was prepared. The affair took somewhat the nature of a social gathering, refreshments were served. Watson S. Moore discussed "Abraham Lincoln."

I will not be presumptuous enough to try to give a detailed character sketch of this great man, in fifteen minutes," he said. Nevertheless his address was very complete. He spoke of Lincoln's being born in a hut in Kentucky. His father possessed a very shiftless disposition, but was held in high esteem by his friends and neighbors. He had great desire to have his children well educated. Mr. Moore brought out the fact that people are apt to worship those they love, and that though Abraham Lincoln had his faults, people remember only his virtues. He was very tender-hearted, but could be severe at the proper time. He was early distinguished for his ability to say witty things. Mr. Moore spoke of his extreme honesty and loyalty in all business matters, of his strong executive abilities, of his keeping in such close touch with his people, and concluded that the secret of Lincoln's great power, lay not in the fact that he possessed great mental capabilities, but because he was faithful to each trust committed to him.

"Howell's Novels" was the subject of H. C. Fulton's paper, which was very well written and full of witticism. He spoke of Howell's novels as keeping in touch with the common incidents of our own lives, having no wonderfully startling things to enumerate.

"The Chautauqua System of Education" was discussed by A. H. Burghduff. His paper showed that he was well acquainted with his subject. In conclusion he stated that he would like to do away with the idea that because the circle met in the M. E. church it belonged exclusively to that church and was purely a Methodist affair.

A very delightful piano solo was given by Miss Grace A. Senior. A violin solo was rendered by little Miss Virginia Bean. Little Miss Bean promises much musical ability and her sweet air adds to the charm of her performances. Mrs. Bean accompanied her on the piano. Miss Georgia Alexander sang a solo that pleased her audience exceedingly. A fine vocal solo was given also by Miss B. Becker.

Mystic Shriners' Session.

Mayor Hugo left this afternoon for Minneapolis and St. Paul, where he will attend the Zenith City ceremonial session in Osman temple, Mystic Shrine, tomorrow. It is expected that nearly 100 Duluth Masons will follow Mayor Hugo to the Twin Cities tonight and tomorrow. The St. Paul and Minneapolis lodges are making this a special celebration in honor of the mayor and the Duluth Masons generally, and in the invitations sent out there is a half tone cut of the mayor together with following inscription: "Given in honor of our Past Illustrious Potentate T. W. Hugo and his family of Arabs from the Zenith City."

Congested.

Our stock is larger and better than ever. Every purchaser of $1 worth of potted plants may select to the value of $1.25. Greenhouses, Fifty-second avenue east.

Buy CHEMICALLY pure colors, made by Detroit White Lead Works, of

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS,

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

RED TAPE.

The Very Involved Workings of the Custom House at Manilla.

Spanish Laws Enforced By the Military Authorities to the Letter.

The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they are not a circumstance to the workings of the Manilla custom house. The present system was established by Spanish law, and even though it was universally condemned during Spanish days, there were certain redeeming features then in the way of business practices and short cuts sanctioned by custom and routine, but now under the military direction everything is carried out to the letter of the law and sifted through all the various intricate processes to an ultimate fineness, that would make the products of the mills of the gods as lumpy as the boulders that lie in the mountain stream, says a Manilla correspondent of the New York Sun.

In Spanish days certain goods and classes of imports were massed together and the duties were levied in bulk, as experience demonstrated that this was the best and most expeditious method. Of course this course was not provided for by the laws, but in this case as in many others that puzzle officials and business men, the code was simply set aside. As affairs now are the military government, ever consistent and keenly watchful of rules, operates exactly according to instructions and rigidly enforces every article and clause of the customs code.

Here is a case that happened this week. An empty steamer trunk belonging to me was sent from Singapore to Manilla by the steamship Palitana. Smith, Bell & Co., the agents, sent me a notice saying that the trunk had arrived. Accordingly I took the receipt to Smith, Bell & Co., where it was signed and indorsed; from there I went to the to the custom house. Such a lustling, howling, confused crowd, calling in all directions in half a dozen different languages, cannot be seen any place in the states, and the only approaches to it are at the Hong Kong and Shanghai wharves, and there the difference in language is missing. An inspector directed me to the chief clerk's office, where my receipt was taken through the window by Aguinaldo's former private secretary, one Antonio Escamilla. Mr. Escamilla has given up insurrection for the present and has thrown in his lot with the Americans. After reading the paper over he asked me to come inside out of the crowd of scrambling Chinese dealers, that huddled about the window. I made my way into the office and found Mr. Stanley, the chief clerk, busy with a bundle of papers fully a foot high.

"Look at that for a stack," said he as I sat down, but he very kindly stopped his work to blue pencil my receipt and direct me across the corridor to Mr. Plumb's office.

There the chief inspector sized up my paper and sent for Inspector Young, telling him to look for the trunk and examine it. Mr. Young took me through the warehouse filled to the top with cases, out into the yard where new buildings are being erected, and finally into a store shed, or godown. After four or five minutes' search the trunk was brought to light, and a soldier at the left hand of the door handed me a book which I signed. He suggested that I get a native to carry the trunk to the main office, where it would be inspected. I hired one for 10 cents. As I started to follow him, a Filipino, who sat up on a desk on the right hand of the door, hailed me and said in Spanish that I would have to sign "here," indicating a line of a book. The inspector said that this was another check, so I signed again and went back to the inspection room. Mr. Young was very obliging, and after opening the trunk and finding only an old laundry list, he said:

"Oh, this will be easy for you; just step over and get a free entry blank."

I took my place in a long list of Chinese, Filipinos and Americans, and finally got command of the window. The clerk set to work on a blank 1 by 1½ feet and wrote steadily for four minutes. Then he said:

"You had better go over to the stamp clerk and get a 25-cent revenue sticker."

A Filipino presided at the stamp window and returned me my American half dollar, saying that American money didn't go, that I must get Mexican. I gave him two pesetas (40 cents) and he turned over the stamp, but said that he had no change. I finally got 10 of the 15 cents due me and went back to the free entry clerk. He stamped the the document, required me to sign it, and told me to present it to the assistant manifest clerk around the corner. The assistant clerk is Mr. Riley, a former soldier of the Oregon regiment. He was very busy in a vain endeavor to explain the proper place of signature to several Chinese merchants. As they did not speak English it was not a small undertaking, but finally it was settled and my document came up for notice. Mr. Riley seemed satisfied and handed it back after putting down three little blue pencil crosses to indicate where my signatures were needed. I signed the necessary lines and returned it.

"Hello," said Mr. Riley, "is that the way you sign your name?"

I told him it was, and then he said: "That isn't the way it is spelled on the manifest. That isn't regular. I can't let this go on." I assured him that the trunk was mine, and offered to bring up the captain in charge of the customs to identify me. It seems that Smith, Bell & Co.'s clerk had put down "aid" when it should have been "ell." I agreed to alter the signature any way that he wanted them, so he said: "Well, make them all 'aid!'" I did so. Then I held up my hand and swore to the customary oath that inasmuch as I was getting a free entry, I would make personal use of the trunk, and that I was not importing it for purposes of sale. When I got my paper back I could hardly recognize it, all covered as it was with marks, stamps and signatures.

As I crossed the hall I met the first inspector whom I had seen nearly an hour before.

"How are you making out?" he said. "You're dead lucky, say, you're dead lucky to have that trunk empty, for otherwise you couldn't get it until tomorrow, chances are."

The deputy collector of customs was the next to "O. K." the paper, and then the manifest clerk, Mr. Edwards, took it in hand and added some more marks. Here I lost track of it, and not caring very much at this stage of the game whether I ever saw paper or trunk again, I went in to call on Capt. Millar, the assistant collector of customs. Capt. Millar is a patient man, and he certainly needs to be so.

"The system is laborious and lined with red tape," he said, "but it is the only one we have and we must enforce it according to our instructions."

While we were talking half a dozen clerks came in with various points to be settled and some protests from merchants and Chinese. The captain listened carefully to each case and managed to adjust the difficulties. Perhaps the most trying are those which arise when packages are sent to American women here. They order various things from China and Japan, and get their friends to send them clothes, books and so on from the Chinese or English houses. In due time they receive a notice from the steamship company that a package awaits them. Of course they go right to the custom house and meet with the first disappointment when they are told they must go back to the steamship office and have the receipt indorsed. Then they come back confident that it is only necessary to walk in and get the package from the collector's desk. By the time they have signed their names three or four different times and have run the gauntlet of the various clerks and natives, some of them cry, many become indignant and others go away in despair, declaring that they would rather lose the package than fight all day for it.

These are not exaggerated but actual facts, and everybody who has visited Manilla, or attempted to do business there, has the same line of criticism; but until the present code is altered there can be no remedy or relief. The authorities in charge are most courteous and patient, but they are severely handicapped by the endless laws that govern their proceedings. There is a most urgent need for reform and adjustment to meet the changed condition and the extremely rapid increase in business.

"We have done over $30,000 worth of business this morning," said Capt. Millar, as a clerk came in with a report, "and there are thousands more waiting in the river and the government godowns." It is easy to see how trade would increase if the present methods were put on an up-to-date footing.

I had begun the chase of my trunk at 9 o'clock, and as it was now 11:15, I inquired of the captain as to my chances of running it down by noon.

"Well, we will see," said he; "just come over to Mr. Plumb's desk and I will find out if your blanks are all O. K."

Sure enough, there they were, all signed and stamped with the ink still damp, so I made a line for the inspection room and pounced on my box.

"Do I get it?" I asked, as I handed my papers to the official in charge.

"I'll tell you in a minute," said he, as he sat down and began checking off the signatures and stamps. Finally he looked up—"Well, I guess it's all right and O. K., but a fellow has to be careful; you never quite know whether everything is settled or not. I guess you're all fixed except a boy to carry it out to the cart."

But I took no more chances, and grabbing up the trunk I hurried out to the street and dropped it into the seat of my carriage. "Hurry home," said I to the driver, and as he had been an insurrecto and knew the way to disappear in a hurry, he went up the street on the jump.

He had barely reached the corner when the last clerk, the doubting one, came running out to the door, calling, "Hold on, hold on, you have signed this on the wrong line."

"I don't give a hoopty doodle and the deuce fly away with the fishhooks," I replied, as I saw the trunk bobbing merrily about the seat, as the carriage swung around the corner, "but I'll sign any place and anything that you want."

"Look here," said the clerk, "you haven't got any kick coming. You ought to see some of these merchants and Chinese around here for three and four days at a time. But say, the worst of the lot are the Americans. They haven't been brought up on it, and they kick like steers—no, you haven't got any kick."

And I began to think that perhaps I hadn't.

Come hither, O maiden fair and faithful,
The desire of thy heart is granted,
Before thee are the gates of unknown beauty
Free, 'tis Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

Two Dwellings, East Fourth Street..... $4500
Rented past year $27 each. $1500 handles this.
8-room Dwelling, East Third Street—all modern..... $4000
Fine lot East End $1250
FOR RENT—10-room house E. Second Street, hot water heat, hardwood finish, bath, etc., $40

C. A. and E. D. Field,

204 Exchange Building.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SHOPPING NEWS

What's the use

of worrying about the little ones' Summer Dresses when you can come here and get pretty dainty garments for so little—made just as good as you would make them. Here are a few prices as hints—

At 50c—Pretty Dresses, pink and blue, with ruffle.

At 39c—Neat Plaid Dresses of fast color Percale, neatly trimmed.

At $1.00—Pretty Dresses of Chambray, in neat patterns and colors that will not show dirt. Double row of ruffles at sleeves and neatly edged with embroidery.

At $1.10—Beautiful Dresses of fast color Chambray in pink and blue. Dainty Ruffle with yoke and cuffs of White Pique trimmed with navy hemstitching, scalloped large collar. All sizes, age 2 to 6.

Summer Corsets 50c.

Better than the average Corset at that price, and perfect fitting.

"Cresco" Corset Selling.

No Corset specialty ever came into this stock or store that has met with such a cordial reception from our buying public. Our customers are our advertisers.

Wearers of the Cresco Corsets are quick to see the economy of a Corset that cannot break at the waist line.

Complete assortment of American Lady Corsets, R. & G. Corsets, Warner's "Rust Proof," Thompson's Glove-Fitting, And the "Redfern."

Kid Gloves.

There are two important reasons WHY you should buy your Kid Gloves here. The first is that you can **always** depend upon getting the very best Gloves sold anywhere—right here. The other reason is that you can always depend upon getting the correct colorings and proper stitchings so important nowadays in your Kid Glove choosing. Then, again, the stock is large—the largest, in fact, in this community—of "best" kinds and we do not aim to sell any other kind. The list includes—

Fowne's La Tosca at $2.00.

Fowne's Dagmar and a newly added fine lightweight Summer Kid, the "Eugenie," $1.50.

The "Crespi," the best $1.00 Glove in the world, and a full and complete assortment of the "Reynier" in Suede and Glace, in black and white and colors.

Hudnut's Perfumes.

If you've ever used it, you need no words of praise from us to tell you of their superiority. If not, we'd like to have this little sentence impress you with their worthiness and fragrance. New Yorkers appreciate them enough to have given them a reputation throughout the "States." We've all of the most delightful odors in Perfumes, besides the special ones, such as—

HUDNUT'S ROSEMINT TOOTH WASH—The finest of its kind in the world, at 50c a bottle.

HUDNUT'S CAMPHORATED CHALK—Tooth Powder and seashell tooth powder, at 25c a bottle.

HUDNUT'S TOILET AND FACE POWDERS—Scented with Wood Violet, Sweet Orchids, Peau d'Espagne, for 50c a box.

HUDNUT'S PASTA MACK—An excellent article for bath and toilet use. Is put up in boxes containing eight small white tablets. Softens the water and makes a lasting and delightful odor, $1.00 a box.

HUDNUT'S SWEET SCENTED TABLETS—They perfume everything, are delightful to put with handkerchiefs, stationery, gloves, laces, etc., or used wherever a sachet perfume is desired, 50c a box.

HUDNUT'S FINE SOAP—Two special numbers! Savon a la Fraise, Strawberry Soap, a highly refined Soap, prepared from fresh strawberry juice and suited to the most delicate skin, for only 25c a cake.

Pure Olive Oil Soap, the Ribbon brand, 50c a cake.

In addition to the Hudnut Toilet preparations which we carry, we sell Toilet Soaps and Perfumes from such other well known makers as Lazelle and Colgate.

LAZELLE'S PERFUMES—In Violet, Rose, Geranium and Persian Bouquet, at 40c an ounce.

COLGATE'S SOAPS.

Turkish Bath Soap at 5c a cake.

Medicated Tar Soap and Honey Soap at 7c a cake.

Old Brown Windsor Soap and Almond Soap at 8c a cake.

White Clematis Toilet Soap at 9c a cake.

Oatmeal Soap, Cerosa and Caprice Soap, at 10c a cake.

Colgate's Antiseptic Tooth Powder, 18c and 29c a bottle.

Dr. Lyons' Perfect Tooth Powder, at 21c a bottle.

Dr. Sheffield's Creme Dentifrice, 21c a box.

Borated Talcium Powder, manufactured by the Home Medicine Co., on sale at 19c a box.

Colgate & Co.'s Silver Plate Soap for cleaning and polishing silver and plated ware at 21c a cake.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Freimuth's

Two Events of Great Importance Wednesday

Special low prices and the showing of new arrivals.

Special Introductory Sale of Correct Stationery.

Better values—latest styles — a large variety—new arrivals. All specially low priced for Wednesday. Note—

Plain or Ruled Satin Note Paper

24 sheets paper and 24 envelopes to match, in boxes, never sold less than 20c a box, tomorrow 12c

"Authors'" Stationery—

Plain or ruled satin finished paper—24 sheets and 24 envelopes, the usual 25c kind, tomorrow, per box 18c

"Crown" Stationery.

A superior quality standard note paper, ruled or plain, 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, tomorrow only—box 21c

"Royal Parchment"

24 sheets plain linen finish paper, new azure and cream shades, 24 envelopes to match, tomorrow only—box 25c

Real Irish Linen Stationery.

Royal style (1 fold) 24 sheets paper and 24 envelopes to match, tomorrow the price, a box 29c

"Tuileries" and "Knickerbocker."

The one a French style, the other purely a Yankee style, both good, fine satin or crushed parchment finish paper, 24 sheets royal or commercial style fold, and 24 envelopes to match, either style, French or American, per box 32c

Velvet Note Antique Linen Medalion—Styles, royal, octavo or cummercial style fold, 24 sheets fine thin paper for foreign correspondence and 24 envelopes, very light but un-seethroughable, box 35c

Engraved Stationery.

Gents' or Ladies' Calling Cards

100 cards and engraved copper plate, 4 styles engraving, regular price $1.50, tomorrow $1.19

1 quire, 24 sheets cream, white or azure note paper, envelopes to match, with monogram or initial in gold, silver or colors, tomorrow 45c

5 quires of the same $1.85

Turkish linen or fine satin finish pound paper, royal, octavo or commercial style fold, tomorrow 25c a pound, envelopes to match, per doz 7c

Ladies' Belts and Leather Purses.

Just the telling of a few items and the prices for tomorrow.

"Sapho" Pulley Belts

Of satin and taffeta ribbon, has more style and imparts more grace to the figure than any belt yet introduced, neat and easy to adjust, each 50c

Black Leather Belts.

A new arrival, hundred or more on sale tomorrow, all sizes—each 25c

Colored Leather Belts

In plain or alligator finish, studded with nail heads, very neat and jaunty belts, all sizes on sale tomorrow 25c

Ladies' Black Leather Belts.

Pulley or buckle styles, with the new tapering backs, a 75c value, tomorrow 50c

Pressed Leather Purses.

Black only—assorted styles, card pocket, bills, change and 2 open pockets, worth all of 35c, on sale tomorrow 25c

Ladies' Leather Purses.

Plain black or colored leather with sterling silver trimming, worth 75c, at 50c

Ladies' Leather Purses.

Plain black or colored leather, plain or with sterling silver or oxidized trimmings, well made finely finished, tomorrow 65c

Toilet Water—A 4-oz bottle of triple strength violet Toilet Water, patent sprinkler top, the 35c kind, on sale tomorrow at—per bottle 21c

SPECIAL—200 doz. Damask and Huck Towels, hemstitched or knotted fringe, 25c and 40c values, special price, each 25c

See display in Lake ave. window.

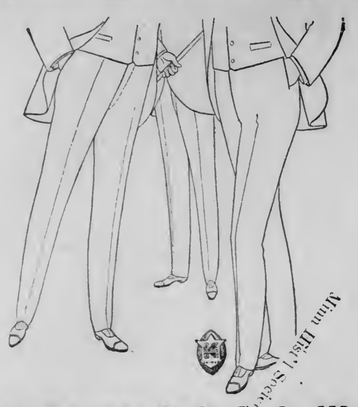
Freimuth's

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 6

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.



Special Touser Sale This Week.

A stylish pair of the R. and W. Trousers that will wear well and fit as perfectly as though made to your measure, will cost you very little money at our store. Neat stripes, checks and mixtures, $3.00, $3.50, $4, $5, $6.00 and $7.00. Extra sizes, extra longs and stouts.

Man's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

For Sale

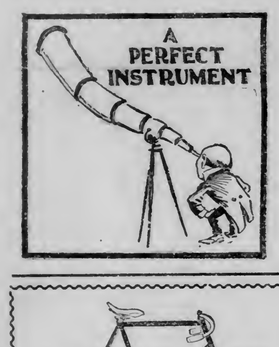
Nice modern home in East End. On easy terms, at ---------- $2650

Full 50x140 foot lot with six-room house, on paved street. House has city water and sewer. Street improvements all made and paid for, at ------ $3500

House and lot on Second Street at West End, at ---------- $1500

House and lot on Fifth Street, five minutes walk to center of city. Has 8 rooms and bath room, furnace and electric light, for ---------- $2500

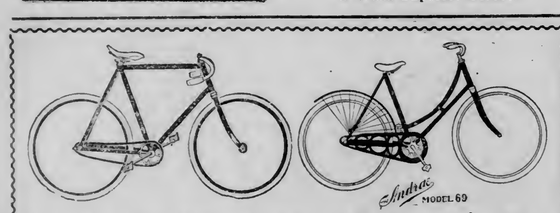
A PERFECT INSTRUMENT



A Spy Glass,

Opera Glass, Camera, or any similar instrument is good, bad, or medium, according to the lenses that make it up. A single 1-inch lense may be worth $1, or it may be worth $25. The dealer who apparently cuts our prices does not do so in reality; he simply sells cheaper lenses for more than they are worth. His prices are really higher than ours. We will not be undersold, quality considered.

C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior Street.



Look for the Green Fellow

We can easily explain why the ANDRAE BICYCLE has always had the biggest sale of any wheel in Duluth, if you will step in and spend a few moments' time. We like to do it—for there is some pleasure telling about good goods.

Andrae ---------- $30, $40, $50 and $60
Snell ---------- $35, $40 and $50
Arlington ---------- $25.00

BICYCLE LIVERY. REPAIR SHOP.

BOHM & LING, 321 West First Street.

HOUSES for sale at $500.00 and upwards. Terms to suit purchasers.

G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Co. Bldg.

NOTICE.

Parties wishing a beautiful location in the East End for a home, would be wise to see us at once. We have six lots 50x140, lying between Third and Fourth streets, near Sixteenth avenue east. You can buy the six lots as cheap as two can be purchased on Superior street. Go up the hill where it is dry.

MOORE & STARK, Exchange Building.

TICKETS To and from all European Points, via— WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR SALE BY PULFORD, HOW & COMPANY,
Room B, Trust Company Building.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

STAKE ALL AT VAAL

Boer Delegates Reported Favoring Making Last Stand at the River.

RETREAT IS ORDERLY

Boers Get Their Transport and Guns Safely Away From Glencoe.

London, May 16.—The most important development in today's war news is the statement cabled from Cape Town announcing that the Boer delegates had advised the Transvaalers to surrender if defeated at the Vaal. This remarkable announcement is vouched for on good authority, and evidently obtains more credence in Cape Town than would a mere rumor.

The occupation of Glencoe was merely a logical sequel of Gen. Buller's advance and the Boers' retiring movement.

As usual, the Boers are reported to be flying precipitately, but also, as usual, the accounts add that their transport and guns were removed in safety, which in itself is a contradiction of any statement that Boers were panic-stricken.

Nothing further has been heard from Mafeking and it is reasonable to suppose that the conditions there are unchanged. The prolongation of the siege only intensifies Great Britain's anxiety to hear of its relief. About 1100 more troops have arrived at Beira, Portuguese East Africa. Among them is Lord Dunraven, who accompanied the Dunraven shropshooters as a supernumary captain on the battalion staff.

The governor of Beira, Senor Noyrelles, in the course of a speech at a dinner of the Yeomanry, said:

"Friends as we have always been of England, we could never have realized the magnificent unity of the Anglo-Saxon race without such an object lesson. Realizing this, Portugal not only congratulates her ancient ally, but rejoices with it as the strengthening of a friend is the strengthening of ourselves."

Apparently, Lord Roberts is still waiting at Kroonstad, preparatory to making a swift movement on the Vaal river.

BULLER IN GLENCOE.

He Reports the Transvaalers Out of Beggarsberg.

London, May 16, 10:35 a. m.—The war office has posted the following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Dundee, May 15:

"We occupied Glencoe yesterday. The Transvaalers have now evacuated Biggarsberg. The Free Staters on the Drakensberg are much reduced in numbers. The Carolina, Lydenberg and Pretoria commandoes trekked north from Hlatykulu on May 13 and 14. Eleven guns were entrained at Glencoe. The last train, with ambulance, left there at dawn, May 15. This result has been largely produced by the action of the Fifth division which, during the last few days, has done a great deal of very hard work, marching, mountain climbing and road making.

"Trains are now running to Wessels' Nek station."

POSITION OF BOER ARMY.

It Is Located Fifty Miles North of Kroonstad.

London, May 16, 4:30 a. m.—The Transvaal army has taken a position at Blaauwbaschdoort Pass, near Heilbron Road station, fifty miles north of Kroonstad. Its rear guard is still holding the fords north of the Vaalsch river, while the British scouts are in touch with Boer reconnoitering parties twenty miles north of Kroonstad. The Boers have held a council of war at Lindley, and British spies have learned that the Boers decided to hold Harrismith as long as possible.

Lord Roberts' infantry is still at Kroonstad. Railway laborers are hard at work, and hope to have the line repaired in three days. The prairie has put on its winter coat. The nights are bitter cold, but the days are hot. The Free Staters are surrendering in larger numbers than after the occupation at Bloemfontein. One officer of the Transvaal artillery said: "There will be no serious fighting this side of Pretoria, as Bereeniging, on the Vaal, is indefensible. Heavy guns are being mounted at Pretoria, but Gen. Botha and Lemmar are agreed that ultimate success is impossible. President Kruger is obstinate, and a majority of the Transvaalers hold firmly with him."

It is intimated that the Transvaal can still muster 35,000 men on the firing line.

Gen. Rundle and Gen. Brabant are taking possession of the wild regions around Ladybrand almost without opposition. They found the country plentifully supplied with cattle, horse feed and flour. Gen. Rundle is reducing his transport and feeding his men and animals largely off the country. The Boers in that quarter surrender daily.

BRITISH ARE AMBUSHED.

Roberts Reports Casualties to a Party of Foragers.

London, May 16, 10:50 a. m.—The war office posts the following from Lord Roberts, under date of Kroonstad, May 15:

"Two officers and six men of Prince Alfred's guards, while out foraging yesterday, a few miles from Kroonstad, visited a farm flying a white flag, the owner of which surrendered himself, with arms and ammunition. They then approached another farm, also flying a white flag. When within forty yards of the enclosure they were fired upon by fifteen or sixteen Boers concealed behind the farm wall. Two of the men were killed, Lieut. F. B. Walton was wounded and Lieut. W. B. Erskine and two noncommissioned officers were taken prisoners.

"The owner of the farm states that the Boers threatened to shoot him when he protested against their making improper use of the white flag."

MAFEKING'S FOOD SUPPLY.

Enough Provisions to Last About Three Weeks More.

London, May 16.—"Food will last until about June 10," is the latest official word from Col. Baden-Powell, the British commander at Mafeking, sent to Lord Roberts under date of May 7. Five days later the Boers attempted to storm the town and it is possible that they succeeded, although nothing is known of its failure or success, except from Boer sources, which have no countenance here.

FIGHT AT MAFEKING.

Encounter Reported In Which the Boers Were Repulsed.

Lorenzo Marques, May 16.--A Portuguese official dispatch says an encounter has occurred at Mafeking, and that the Boers have been repulsed with heavy losses.

ARE NOT EXCITED.

London Papers Pay Little Attention to Envoy's Reception.

London, May 16.—The afternoon papers here pay scant attention to the reception accorded to the Boer delegates in New York. The Pall Mall Gazette dubs them "playthings of American politicians," and the Evening Standard says:

"The proceedings certainly showed unfriendliness to Great Britain, but no deeds will be forthcoming to prove the sympathy of the United States. Had American statesmen previously had any hesitation, President Kruger's offer to bribe them with a protectorate would have finally settled the matter."

QUEEN AT NETTLY.

London, May 16.—The queen visited Nettly hospital this afternoon. Her majesty distributed flowers to the wounded and conversed with many of them.

REOPENING LINES.

Street Car Traffic In St. Louis Being Restored.

St. Louis, May 16.—Traffic along the lines of the St. Louis Transit company system is gradually assuming a semblance of the conditions existing before the strike. None of the 3325 striking street car employes have returned to work, but cars are being operated with the help of non-union men, many of which have been secured from outside St. Louis. Last night nearly 200 arrived from Indiana and Missouri towns and were put to work today. Additional men are expected from other cities.

Additional cars are being run on the lines that have been operated for the past few days, and other branches have been reopened to traffic. Today cars are running on the Tower Grove, Grand avenue, Delmar avenue, Page avenue, Spaulding avenue, Park avenue, Compton Heights, Bellefontaine, Olive street, Laclede avenue, Carondolet, California avenue and Fourth street lines.

Sixty-two men from Cleveland arrived here today to work for the St. Louis Transit company. While the men were in the lunch room at the Union station, patrolmen searched them, and in the pockets of three of them were found revolvers. They were arrested. The party is said to be composed of conductors and motormen, who had, many of them, lost their places during the Cleveland strikes.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. J. Zaczkowski has been appointed postmaster at Waite Park, Stearns county, vice E. M. Dubois, resigned.

DAVIS AND NELSON

Are Chosen to Head the Minnesota Delegation to Philadelphia.

M'KINLEY ENDORSED

Thomas Lowry and State Senator Lord Made Delegates at Large.

Minneapolis, May 16.—The state Republican convention met this afternoon in the historic exposition building, where Harrison was the second time named for the presidency. There were 1180 delegates entitled to seats and nearly all were present.

Former Lieutenant Governor Gideon S. Ives was made chairman without opposition.

A resolution naming Senators Davis and Nelson, Thomas Lowry, of Minneapolis, and Samuel Lord, of Kasson, as the four delegates-at-large, was passed without debate and unanimously.

A resolution asking the national committee to use the table made by the pupils of the Minneapolis South Side high school, which had been used by McKinley when he presided over the national convention here in 1892 and later in the convention of 1896, when McKinley was nominated, was passed.

The resolutions adopted endorse McKinley and his administration. Wise legislation to control the trust evil is promised and the constitutional amendment giving congress full powers is favored.

Implicit confidence in the ability of the president and the party to solve the questions growing out of the Spanish war is declared.

Senators Davis and Nelson and the congressional delegation are commended and the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people is favored.

A resolution was also passed endorsing former Senator W. D. Washburn for vice president and instructing the state delegation to present his name at Philadelphia, if the circumstances seem propitious.

NO CHOICE IS MADE

Methodist Conference Ballots Twice on Superintendents Without Result.

THIRD BALLOT TAKEN

But the Result Is Not Announced---Lively Time Over Tickets.

Chicago, May 16—The Methodist Episcopal general conference took two more ballots today for the selection of two additional members of the board of general superintendents. Yesterday's ballot and the first one today resulted in no choice, none of the candidates receiving the necessary two-third's vote of the conference. The result of the third ballot will be announced tomorrow.

Dr. J. F. Berry, editor of the Epworth Herald, and Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of New York, showed the greatest strength on the second ballot; Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, of Gammon Theological seminary, the colored candidate, showed considerable falling off in his vote. The only surprise developed was in the small vote of some of the most prominent candidates.

The proceedings today were enlivened by a sharp discussion, which arose over charges made by Judge Oliver H. Horton of the local entertainment committee that delegates had insulted ushers, overridden policemen and beaten their way into the conference after giving away their admission tickets. He asked that action be taken in the matter and, after several delegates had expressed their opinions freely, Judge Horton was instructed to use his best judgment in guarding the interests of the delegates.

Chicago, May 16.—The result of the ballot taken yesterday by the Methodist Episcopal general conference for the election of two additional members of the board of general superintendents was announced today at the conclusion of the morning devotional exercises. No election resulted and another ballot was taken at 10 o'clock this morning.

The result of yesterday's ballot was as follows:

Joseph F. Berry, 213; J. W. E. Bowen (colored), 211; J. W. Hamilton, 183; David H. Moore, 130; H. J. Spellmeyer, 57; Thomas B. Neely, 53; Charles J. Little, 40; W. V. Kelly, 77; A. J. Palmer, 47; H. A. Butts, 34.

Over thirty other Methodist divines received from two to twenty votes.

At the conclusion of the reading of the first ballot the consideration of the report of the committee on state of the church was taken up, but discussion of the organic law was interrupted when, on a question of privilege, an indignant minister denounced the police for refusing admission to the conference without his ticket.

After a warm discussion, a resolution was passed with a shout that the police remain at the doors.

During the discussion it was charged that delegates had given away their tickets of admission to friends. Considerable confusion followed, and the conference finally settled down to the consideration of questions of organic law.

During the discussion of the resolution regarding the use of policemen as doorkeepers, Judge Oliver Horton, of Chicago, created considerable excitement by denouncing delegates and bishops for crowding the auditorium with relatives and friends.

Dr. A. B. Leonard declared that the policemen at the doors were "two-thirds full of lager beer," but was greeted with a storm of cries of "sit down," and finally gave way.

During the discussion Frank A. Arter, of the East Ohio conference, stated that the Northern Christian Advocate had fallen behind over $15,000 during the last quadrennium, and that the total expense of the Book concern of losing Methodist publications for that period amounted to $108,000. He strongly favored the suspension of all the losing publications.

Dr. J. R. Day, chancellor of Syracuse university, favored the continuance of the publication of the Northern Christian Advocate by the commission, under the direction of the New York agent of the Book concern. Discussion of the question was general and occupied the time of the conference until 12:30.

Governor Shaw, of Iowa, closed the debate with an argument in support of the committee report.

After several amendments and substitutes had been disposed of, the conference adopted the committee report as amended, which provides for a suspension of the publication unless the committee for the various Eastern conferences which has its operation in hand execute a bond guaranteeing the Book concern from further loss.

The result of the second ballot was then read. It was as follows: J. F. Berry, 312; J. W. Hamilton, 207; J. W. E. Bowen, 196; D. H. Moore, 168; W. V. Kelly, 193; H. Spellmeyer, 73; T. B. Neely, 42; C. J. Little, 29; J. W. Bashford, 57; A. J. Palmer, 33; F. M. Bristol, 13. Other candidates received 2 to 12 vtes.

At the conclusion of the reading, a third ballot was taken and the conference adjourned for the day. The result of the third ballot will be announced tomorrow morning.

NEWMARKET RACES.

Prince of Wales' Diamond Jubilee Wins Newmarket Stakes.

London, May 16.—At the Newmarket second spring meeting today the prince of Wales' Diamond Jubilee (winner of this year's 2000 guinea stakes) won the Newmarket stakes. J. Musker's Chevening, with Sloan up, finished second and A. Henderson's Guid Wife was third, in a field of six horses. The stakes are of 30 sovereigns each.

PLOUGH WATCHED.

St. Paul, May 16.—A. B. Plough, who recently resigned as vice president and general manager of the St. Paul & Duluth, was yesterday presented with a handsome gold watch by the employes of the road. The watch is an 18-karat, open-face minute repeater manufactured in Switzerland. Mr. Plough' monogram is engraved on the back, while on the inside is an inscription stating the date and manner of its presentation. Attached to the watch is a Dickens chain, with a jeweled Mystic Shrine charm.

THOMPSON OWNS UP

Postmaster Thompson at Havana Admits Juggling With Postal Funds.

HE BORROWED MONEY

And Covered It By Manipulating the Remittances---Other Deals.

Havana, May 16.—Postmaster E. P. Thompson of the Havana local office, has signed a sworn statement in which he says that Sept. 16 last, being in need of money, he took from the money order funds $435, giving his memorandum as a receipt for the same.

When the inspections were held, Mr. Thompson ordered a clerk in charge of the money order department to place remittances received that day, which would not have to be accounted for until the following day, sufficient to cover the amount of his receipts, which were then withdrawn until after the inspection. This was kept up until April 7, when the special agents unexpectedly discovered the receipts which Mr. Thompson then paid.

He also admits that Charles F. Neeley, late financial agent of posts at Havana, indorsed a bill for $350, which Thompson had discounted by the North American Trust company. Thompson admits other irregularities in connection with his department.

RESOLUTION OF INQUIRY.

Hay Introduces One Relative to Cuban Postal Inspection.

Washington, May 16.—Representative Hay today introduced in the house the following resolution:

"Whereas, it is stated that E. G. Rathbone, director of posts in Cuba, made a report to the postmaster general on April 23, 1900, in which he stated that the postal accounts of postal officials in Cuba were correct; and,

"Whereas, it is stated in the public prints that the postal inspectors of the Cuban postal service had not made any inspection or reports of that date.

"Resolved, by the house of representatives, that the postmaster general be requested to inform the house whether E. G. Rathbone did, on April 23, 1900, or thereabouts, make such a report, and what said report contained; and to further inform the house whether such report purported to be based upon reports made to said E. G. Rathbone by postal inspectors in Cuba, and whether the postmaster general has any information as to whether said postal inspectors in Cuba ever made such reports to said E. G. Rathbone."

KANSAS REPUBLICANS.

Convention at Topeka Has a Raft of Business.

Topeka, Kans., May 16.—The Republican state convention to nominate a state ticket, elect six delegates-at-large and elect a new state central committee, met at the Grand Opera house at 11 o'clock this morning.

Most of the 850 delegates spent yesterday and last night in conferences trying to straighten out matters before the convention met today. The factions failed to agree on the organization of the convention and the anti-Leland men presented the name of Col. H. R. Blue, of Cherokee county, for temporary chairman, and A. W. Smith, of McPherson county, for permanent chairman. It was not known who would be the choice of the Leland men.

The only contention before the convention is whether Morton Albaugh shall be retained as the chairman of the state central committee. The anti-Leland men are opposed to his retention and the organization of the convention is expected to be a test of strength on this question.

No opposition has developed to the renomination of the state officers.

Silas Porter, of Kansas City, candidate of the Leland forces, was selected temporary chairman of the convention. Chairman Porter in assuming the gavel, referred to the direful prophecies of disaster predicted by the "opposition" orators four years ago and the processions in every town and village in Kansas, headed with banners proclaiming that a vote for McKinley meant a vote for 25-cent wheat and 8-cent corn, and how, within less than a year after the election of McKinley, farmers in Kansas sold their corn at the crib for 25 cents and wheat for more than $1 a bushel. The money received in the payment for the products for the bountiful harvest of that year, he said, was the best money the world has ever seen. Good anywhere at all times and interchangeable in gold, silver or currency.

Mr. Porter said that since the Republican party went into power every pledge made in the campaign of '96 had been kept. That within a year after the election of McKinley, the business interests of the country revived under the restored confidence and "every wheel we said would turn began to turn; everything we said would happen, began to happen and has been happening ever since, as well as a great many more things."

Of the Philippines, Mr. Porter said:

"There has been imposed upon us a trust for humanity and higher civilization. Our party stands for progress, for justice, for humanity and fair dealing with these people. The only kind of imperialism. The only kind of imperialism the Republican party favors is moral imperialism, which, in the words of a Republican leader, "will wih for this republic the noblest crown—a nation of humanity, the primacy of justice and liberty."

Thomas J. Aikins was re-elected chairman of the state central committee by acclamation.

The selection of eight members-at-large for the state committee was then taken up. Dr. J. A. Crossland, of St. Joseph, was named by acclamation as one of these members.

A tedious call of counties on vote for the other five members followed.

A BLOODY BATTLE

Fight at Catubig Resulted In Heavy Losses on Both Sides.

STORY OF THE FIGHT

Small American Party Is Overwhelmed By the Filipino Force.

Washington, May 16.—The officials of the war department, after waiting for nearly a week to hear something from Gen. MacArthur at Manilla confirmatory of the press report of the bloody three days' engagement at Catubig, which resulted in the heaviest loss of life the American army has sustained in any one engagement in the Philippines, yesterday cabled Gen. MacArthur a request for information. The answer was received today confirming the press reports, and adding some interesting details.

Gen. MacArthur transmitted a report from Henry T. Allen, a major of the Forty-third volunteers, who commanded the United States forces on the island of Samar, and while details are still lacking, it is believed that this particular force, which was besieged at Catubig, was commanded not by a commissioned officer, but by a sergeant, either George or Hall, both of whom were killed. Catubig, where the engagement occurred, is a seaport town of nearly 10,000 inhabitants. Gen. MacArthur's cablegram is as follows:

"Manilla, May, 16, 1900.—With reference to your telegram of the 14th, the rumored engagement in Samar reported cablegram of Gen. Otis, May 4, has been confirmed by reports recently received from Henry T. Allen, Forty-third regiment United States volunteer infantry, commanding Samar island. The detachment of thirty-one men stationed at Catubig were attacked, April 15, by 600 men with 200 rifles and one cannon. Our men quartered in convent, which was fired next day by burning hemp thrown from adjoining church. Detachment attempted to escape by river. Men getting into boat were killed; remaining men intrenched themselves near river and held out two days longer, facing most adverse circumstances, until rescued by Lieut. Sweeney and ten men. Over 200 of attacking party (many of them are reported having come from Luzon island) reported killed and many wounded. Lieut. Sweeney reports streets covered with dead insurgents.

Killed: Sergts. Dustin L. George, William J. Hall, Corporals Herbert H. Edwards, John F. J. Hamilton, Cook Burton E. Hess, Musician Burton R. Wagner, Privates Trefflie, Pomslow, Otto B. Lose, Stephen Apperti, Joseph Nocil, John E. Kuhn, Ralph H. Zim, Edward Braman, Chester A. Conklin, Walter E. Collins, Joseph J. Kerins, Henry Dumas, Philip Saling and George A. Slack, all Company H. Forty-third regiment, U. S. V. infantry.

Wounded: Privates Lester Ruchworth, Harry C. Lee, Michael Faron, James H. Clancy, Company H, Forty-third regiment, U. S. V. infantry; Corporal White, Company F. Forty-third infantry.

Copy of Henry T. Allen's report forwarded by mail yesterday; Iloilo (Panay cable) is broken by earthquake. Difficult to procure more definite information. MACARTHUR.

AT SUPERIOR.

Bill For Sessions of the Federal Courts Passes the House.

Washington, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Jenkins' bill providing for the holding of a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States at Superior, Wis., today passed the house. The bill provides that a term of these courts shall be held annually at Superior beginning on June 3. The clerk of the United States circuit and district courts at Madison shall be the clerk at Superior, and he shall appoint a deputy clerk who is to reside at Superior.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

THE ADDITIONAL CADETS.

Senators Will Appoint Those Provided For In Bill.

Washington, May 16.—In anticipation of the passage of the army re-organization bill, the war department is being flooded with applications from persons who seek appointments to the additional cadetship created by the act. Provision is made in the bill for 100 cadets. It is not specifically stated in the bill that nominations for these places are to be made by senators, but the war department will proceed upon the theory that such is the intent of the bill and each senator will be allowed to maintain one cadet at the academy. He will not be entitled to appoint a cadet annually, but only to make a nomination whenever there shall be a vacancy within his control. In other words, if his nominee does not fail in any of the classes and so continues at the academy during the four years' course, the senator could not make another nomination during that four years. If his appointee failed in his studies in the interim, the senator might nominate a successor immediately.

It is said at the war department that it would be impossible, even should the act pass, to arrange for the additional cadets during the present academy year. The best that can be done is to allow them to appear at the September examinations, but it is not probable that all of the senators will be permitted to nominate their candidates for that date. To inject 100 new cadets into the academy at the same time with the regularly incoming September class of freshmen, would be to decidedly unbalance the arrangements of classes, and make the first class unwieldly. Therefore, it is probable that one of two courses will be adopted. Either the two senators from a state will be requested to combine in making one nomination for the first year or the department will arbitrarily divide the senators into two classes, allowing the senior senators, for instance, to make the nominations this year and the junior senators next year.

Printer's Ink the Authority on Newspapers Says The Duluth Evening Herald Is the Best Paper Published in Minnesota Outside of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

OFFICERS ARE SUED

English Ordnance Company Sues American Officers For Infringing Patent.

BIG DAMAGES ASKED

Plaintiff Wants Ten Thousand Dollars---Uncle Sam the Real Defendant.

Washington, May 16.—A case of considerable importance will come up in the supreme court of the District of Columbia Frday, when there will be a hearing in the suit brought by the Sir William G. Armstrong Whitworth company, England, against certain naval officers, who are charged with unlawfully using gun bearings for which the company claims to have obtained an exclusive patent. The officers named are Admiral O'Neil, chief of the bureau of ordnance; Capt. Edward C. Pendleton and Alexander H. McCormick. Suit is brought against these officers as individuals, as it would not be possible in this case to bring action against the United States government.

The claim of the English company is that it secured, as assignee of Ralph T. Brakston, the inventor, the sole right to a certain trunnion-bearing four ordnance. It says patents were obtained in both England and the United States and that the navy department has been unlawfully infringing upon its rights to its great financial detriment. Damages to the extent of $10,000 are asked for, together with the costs of the suit.

REPUBLICANS OF MISSOURI.

They Endorse McKinley and Denounce the Trusts.

Kansas City, May 16.—The Republican state convention was called to order at 9:45 this morning. The report of the credentials committee was read by McLain Jones, of Springfield, and adopted without debate.

The report of the committee on permanent organization, recommending C. P. Walbridge, ex-mayor of St. Louis, for permanent chairman and E. S. Shrines for permanent secretary, was read. The report recommended voting by call of counties, on which there was a bitter fight. Many of the delegates desired to vote by congressional districts, but the report was finally adopted unanimously and Permanent Chairman Walbridge was escorted to the chair and accorded a warm reception. He spoke briefly and introduced Nathan Frank, of St. Louis, chairman of the committee on resolutions, who then read the platform, which was unanimously adopted.

The resolutions rejoice in the fact that the platform of 1896 has been vindicated and in the achievements in peace and glorious victories in war and "endorse the progressive administration of William McKinley and the blessing it has bestowed upon the American people in establishing the highest prosperity the country has ever known."

The resolutions favor the maintenance of the gold standard and continue:

"We favor the extension of self government to all the people that have lately come under the protection of this country as rapidly as they demonstrate their ability to exercise it. We hold our authority over them to be a solemn trust to be exercised with an eye single to their instruction, development and prosperity.

"We are unalterably opposed to all trusts and combinations in restraint of trade or having for their purpose in the remotest degree the stifling of competition; and we demand such legislation, both national and state, as will effectively protect the public from these evils. And if such legislation cannot be had under present constitutional powers, we demand such amendments to the constitution of the United States as will suppress such combinations.

"We favor the immediate enactment of legislation by congress as shall make the seas give evidence that American built, American owned and American manned ships are carrying our foreign commerce.

"We heartily endorse the movement to fittingly commemorate by an international fair, to be held at St. Louis in 1901, the centennial of the purchase of the Louisiana territory, of which this state formed a most important part.

"We condemn the twelve Democratic congressmen from Missouri who failed to support the bill providing for the building of the Nicaraguan canal and we heartily endorse the course of our Republican members in supporting said measure, whereby great foreign trade opportunities will be opened to the agricultural classes of the Mississippi valley."

The resolutions heartily endorse the acts of Hon. Richard Kerens as national committeeman and recommend his re-election.

THE ENVOYS REFUTE IT.

Deny Advising Surrender If Defeated at the Vaal.

New York, May 16.—Messrs. Fischer, Wolmer and Wessels, constituting the envoys from the South African republic and Orange Free State, who arrived here yesterday, commissioned by their government to endeavor to induce the United States to use its influence in an endeavor for peace in South Africa, were questioned today regarding the statement from London that a cablegram from Cape Town asserted that they had advised surrender should their countrymen be defeated on the Vaal river.

Severally and collectively the envoys vehemently denied that they had given any such advice, and they declared that they were unalterably opposed to surrender.

INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16.—The Southern industrial convention devoted this forenoon to an inspection in a body of the industries located in this city. Sixty-five manufactories were passed on this trip, stops being made at several of the most important. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson will address the convention tonight. Gen. Joseph Wheeler has advised the convention that he will arrive today and deliver an address on the "South and Its Relations to the Trade of the Philippines and the Orient."

PROGRAM FOR ENVOYS.

Arrangements For Their Visit to the Capital.

Washington, May 16.—Representative Sulzer, chairman of the committee to receive the Boer delegates in Washington, today received a telegram from Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, stating that they could not leave New York before Friday. Mr. Sulzer then announced the program as follows:

On Thursday night, a committee consisting of three United States senators, three representatives and a number of prominent citizens will go to New York to escort the delegates here. They will leave New York Friday morning, and will be met at the depot here by a committee of 250 and taken to the Arlington hotel, where quarters have been engaged by the reception committee.

On Friday night an informal reception will be held at the hotel and on Saturday morning the Boer delegates will call to see the president.

On Saturday night, there will be a meeting at the Grand Opera house, where the three delegates will speak and there will be addresses also by senators and representatives.

Mr. Sulzer says the stay of the delegates will be made the occasion of a notable demonstration.

PARLIAMENT PROROGUED.

The Italian Deputies Made Altogether Too Much Noise.

Rome, May 16.—The disturbances in the chamber of deputies have resulted in a royal decree proroguing parliament.

HONEYMOON WIND UP.

Indian Wounds His Bride and Kills His Grandmother.

Rolla, N. D., May 16.—A young Indian named Tuey shot and killed his grandmother and severely wounded his wife today. Domestic troubles caused the tragedy. The murderer escaped into Manitoba. He is only 18 years old and was married Sunday against the wishes of his grandmother. All the parties are full blooded Indians on the Turtle Mountain reservation.

GOLD GOING.

New York, May 16.—Among gold shipments to Europe tomorrow are: Lazard Freers, $900,000; Goldman, Sachs & Co., $800,000; National City bank, $500,000.

MAKING A GOOD TIME.

Life Given Each What They Put Into It.

A person gets out of life exactly what he or she puts into it. And that is why the secret of a good time is in oneself. It lies in the tact, in the facility, for taking just the elements one finds herself surrounded by and transmuting them into enjoyment and delight.

The girl who can do that holds in her hand the secret of social pleasure, the basis of social success—which, by the way, isn't in just knowing how to have a good time oneself, but also in helping others to have a good time, too, says an exchange.

It is the girl who knows how to share her successes who is herself the greatest success.

It is a fortunate thing for the young people of our modern life that pleasures are not inaccessible. Life is overflowing with them, but too many girls are so filled with occupations that they cannot take what comes in the way of pleasure. The one important essential to good times—which are really the heritage of the young, and ought to be theirs in largest measure—is that the young shall have both the wit to know a good time when it comes to them, or the capacity to know how to create a good time if they have to make it for themselves, and the power to enjoy in a simple, hearty and genuinely good-natured manner whatever comes in the way of amusement or entertainment.

It sounds like a very simple little recipe, doesn't it? Too simple, do you think? It is here, as everywhere: "To him that hath shall be given." That is a vital principle surely, and it is the underlying one here.

If you have any doubt of the efficacy of this simple prescription, just try it for yourself. The next time you are invited anywhere, to any form of entertainment, do not give one thought before you go, to the question of whether it is going to be so arranged as to suit your own special tastes or desires.

Regarding it as something planned for the pleasure of many, taking all tastes and desires into account. Don't think whether you are going to like it, or are not going to like it, don't think about it at all with regard to your own standpoint of pleasure.

Just go, and take a mind and heart perfectly fresh and open, ready to absorb and enjoy. Don't be one of those abominable, indifferent persons who don't care for anything which it requires an exertion to enjoy.

Young persons who take that attitude are unhealthy and abnormal, and they should stop going into society and put themselves under treatment until they come to have a little life and energy and interest outside of themselves.

As they are they don't get any good time out of life, and they bar others from the goods times by the shadows they cast. If they would carry some enthusiasm into the pleasure of life, some interest and vitality, they would find a sure return in satisfaction, if not in positive delight.

Enjoy the flowers, the pictures, the music, and when you turn to the friends by whom you are surrounded take every charming thing in the fleeting companionship as a pleasure prepared especially for you.

Be glad when somebody else says bright things, and show that you appreciate them. Be pleased when other girls are admired, and join your hearty commendation to the praise.

Take every good thing that comes with a genial, frank, hospitality of mind and soul, glad and grateful for what seems delightful to you, and you will be surprised to find that instead of going away indifferent, and possibly bored, a whole treasure-house of lovely experience will go with you.

You will have had a good time because you took it with you. It was your very own good time, and not only that, but it was a good time for others, because you made a good time for them out of your own abundance. Your pleasure was all the greater that it was not a selfish pleasure, but was shared by others.

THE FLAG IN STRIKES.

"A great cry was raised very properly not long ago about the use of the American flag for advertising purposes, but I have another abuse of it to make a complaint about," said a man who owns a country home in Westchester county," relates the Utica Observer. "I had some grading and ditching to do a week ago and I hired six Italians to do the work, agreeing to pay them each $1.50 a day. Not one of the men could speak English. Yesterday I went up to see how they were progressing and as I sat watching them along came two men, each of whom carried an American flag. This attracted my attention.

"One of the pair acted as spokesman. He waved his flag under the eyes of the six men who were digging my ditch. Every one dropped his shovel that he might use his arms for gestures. From where I sat it looked like a football mix-up. The eight men all talked at the same time and each swung his arms. If this had occurred in South America I would have recognized it as a well developed revolution. As it was I couldn't classify it. More talk, more waving of arms and then to my surprise my six shovelers shouldered their spades and marched away. The spokesman of the pair came to me and in broken English said that my men had struck for $1.62 a day.

"'Did you order them to strike?' I asked.

"'Yes, me delgati.'

"'Well, what has this flag got to do with it?'

"'It maka it all right.'

"'Well,' said I, 'clear out. This strike is ended. I will get other men and let me tell you if you come around there waving an American flag at my new men I'll set the dog on you.'

"The delegates left with their flags. They were not American citizens. Now, isn't that a greater abuse of the flag than printing advertisements on it?"

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power, 35-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesabi range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S DIVISION, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building.

FOR RENT:

LAND FOR FARMING AND TRUCK gardening inside city, close to electric line; good soil and cleared. No cash rent demanded.

Chas. P. Craig & Co.,
103 Herald Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 716 Torrey building.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

MEDICAL.

VIRTUAMA French treatment, both sexes, guaranteed to cure IMPOTENCY, gives vitality and vigor to all ages, restoring the desires, ambitions aspirations of youth and health, $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse cheap substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, W. Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, W. Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior.**

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

GREENHOUSES.

Lindsay's **Pansies** BEDDING PLANTS, VEGETABLE PLANTS OF ALL KINDS. Greenhouses 52nd Av. E

INSTRUCTION WANTED.

ANY PERSON GIVING PRIVATE LESsons in foreign languages, please address L 69, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG man with experience as coachman or delivery man. N 67, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGrapher, where there is chance of advancement. Have had a little experience. X 68, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of rooms. Address B 31, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO work in a laundry. Has had experience. Address A 79, Herald.

WORK DURING VACATION BY A BOY of 16; best of reference given. M 60, Herald.

GERMAN OF 30 WANTS WORK AS driver or porter, in hotel, store or private. Hollboen, 717 West Superior street.

A WOMAN WOULD LIKE WORK BY the day and washing at home. Address 25 Lake avenue north.

WANTED—WASHING OR SCRUBBING by the day. Address or call 18 West First street.

WANTED—POSITION AS BOOKKEEPer by young lady with experience. S. T. A., Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION BY BOY 15 years old, who has had experience in a cigar store. Call at 614 East Second street.

A YOUNG MAN OF 19 WANTS WORK of any kind. Is used to taking care of horses and well acquainted in city. Call or address 204 West First street, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE UNITED States Flour Milling Company:

In pursuance of an order made on this day by the court of chancery of New Jersey, in a cause wherein George William Ballou is complainant, and United States Flour Milling Company is defendant, you are required to present to the subscribers, the receivers of the United States Flour Milling Company heretofore appointed in said cause, and proved before them, under oath or affirmation, or otherwise as said receivers shall direct, to the satisfaction of said receivers, your several claims and demands against the said United States Flour Milling Company, within two months from the date of said order, or be excluded from the benefits of any such dividends as may hereafter be made and declared by the said court upon the proceeds of the effects of the said corporation.

Dated May 10th, 1900.

SAMUEL THOMAS,
CHARLES E. KIMBALL,
ALBERT C. LORING,
Receivers of the United States Flour Milling Company,
80 Broadway,
New York City, N. Y.

Or care—
LINDABURY, DEPUE & FAULKS.
Solicitors for Receivers,
776 Broad Street,
Newark, N. J.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-16-23-June-6-1900.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1068 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURrows B'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

WANTED—TO BUY.

SECOND-HAND ORGAN; MUST BE modern style and cheap. State cash price. Address K, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

WANTED — TWO IRON WORKING lathes about 18 to 26-inch swing and from 10 to 16-feet bed; also one drill press. State make and condition and your lowest cash price. Enterprise Machine company, Minneapolis, Minn.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermillion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

$65 BUYS FINE TONE PIANO, FINE case. 2 Banning block. Over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive Friday, May 18. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—THRESHING OUTFIT, 1 Minnesota Giant engine, Buffalo Pitts' thresher and Revie's straw stacker; all in good order. Address Aug. Anderson, Deer Park, Wis.

FOR SALE—CORNER LOT ON SIXTH street, Fifth avenue east; would sell half. Apply 21 West Fifth street.

FOR SALE—ANDREAE TRACK RACER, 28-inch frame, extra gears, handle bars, etc. N 77, Herald.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT; GOOD AS new; bargain. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DELIVERY TEAM, cheap. S 34, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL CLEAN STOCK OF groceries. Call at 638 Garfield avenue.

HORSES! HORSES!

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN,
Minnesota Transfer,
Merriam Park, Minn.,
have from 500 to 600 head of Farm Horses, Drafters, Drivers, Mules and a large quantity of Western Horses always on hand. Part time give if desired.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.
PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 19 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1900. Work, M. M. degree Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.—Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.
A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 816 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.
MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.
KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.
NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 25, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 15, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 324 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.
ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS
Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT ONCE, GOOD HAT TRIMmer. 29 East Fourth street.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT once; Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. S. R. Wentworth, 211 West Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, VEGETABLE girl at the Criterion restaurant.

WANTED—STRONG GIRL DISHWASHer and helper in mill boarding house. Good wages. Red Cliff Lumber company. No. 401 Torrey building.

WANTED—GIRL. 516 LAKE AVENUE north.

GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE work in flat; must be girl that can go home nights. Apply 214 East Fourth street.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 222 WEST SECond street. No washing or cooking.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework; one who can go home evenings preferred. Inquire 31 West Fourth street.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AT THE CHILdren's home, one with a child preferred. 1722 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GOOD WASHERWOMAN. 518 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—CHAMBER MAID, 627 WEST Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENeral housework and help care for baby. 322 East Fourth street.

GIRL WANTED. 220 FOURTEENTH avenue east.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TABLE girl, wages $18 per month; also kitchen girl, $16. Fare paid from Duluth via Tower providing they stay during the season. Apply to H. C. Percival, Mine Center hotel, Mine Center, Ontario.

GIRL WANTED—NO WASHING. 1432 East First.

WANTED—WOMAN OR GIRL IN PRIvate boarding house, 2702 Huron street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 410 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO CARE FOR child 3 years old; call 214 Third avenue east.

COMPETENT SECOND GIRL—707 EAST First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply at 2005 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Mrs. Donald Macleod, 4745 London road.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework wanted. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT MEIER'S hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL, WHO understands second work. Apply 1632 East First street. M. S. Burrows.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

A TRUSTWORTHY MAN TO WORK LOcally, also travel in adjoining counties; $18 a week salary and expenses. State age and reference. Address, Business Manager, P. O. box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO SOLICIT orders and deliver groceries. Apply Ashton's cash grocery, Park Point.

WANTED—A STONE MASON, AT 209 West Third street.

WANTED—MAN TO DO SODDING. Call 209 West Third street.

WANTED—MILLWRIGHT, $2.75 PER day; band sawyer, lumber grader, at 427 West Michigan street.

WANTED—MACHINISTS, AT VIRGINia Iron works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—PANTS AND VEST MAKER, union scale of wages. 23 Twentieth avenue west.

WANTED MAN TO DO SODDING. CALL 209 West Third street.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We teach the work in two months, donate complete outfit of tools, pay board, furnish free ticket to our college and guarantee $15 weekly when competent without any expense. This offer is good until June, and is made on account of demand for our graduates during the summer months. Make application by mail. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. J. S. Lane.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Miles.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG, Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 710.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

PERSONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 104 New Jersey bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—PARTNER TO JOIN ME IN paying, permanent business; good opportunity for working man; $500 capital required. For interview address D 41, Herald.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

What Do We Do?

First-class moving, storing and packing of household goods and pianos. Move in padded and covered vans. Employ competent and experienced workmen. Make a specialty of moving safes and machinery. Estimates free. Try us and see, for satisfaction we guarantee.

The People's Moving and Storage Co.,
HERMAN RUMPEL, Mgr.
Office—210 West Superior Street. Phone 601 } Zenith Duluth.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—No. 1217 EAST SECOND street. R. M. Newport & Son, No. 302 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room, overlooking the lake, 223 West Fifth street. Private family.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for two gentlemen in private family. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—THREE OR FOUR NICELY furnished rooms for housekeeping; modern and central. Address N 96, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO FURnished or unfurnished rooms, 125 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room in central location, with all modern improvements. Apply 217 Second avenue east

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, 1021 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 725 West Second street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM, REASonable; lake view. 905 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — PLEASANT FRONT room, also use of cookstove, suitable for man and wife or two ladies. Call after 6 p. m., 509 Second avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Will allow light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED rooms. 129 East First street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman in private family. 205 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—SMALL STORE. 109 EAST Superior street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—ON SHARES, IMPROVED farm with some stock. Farm located on D. M. & N. Ry., one-half mile from station. Address B 29, Herald, for particulars.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberk's, 214 West Superior St.

INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

REPAIRING OF VIOLINS, MANDOlins, banjos and guitars, etc. Also fixtures for all instruments. A. Haakonsen, 102½ West Superior street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PIctures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSIONS.

On May 19, 21, 25, 26 and 29, I will run cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Western Canada is the greatest farming country in the world. Go there and become rich. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..	Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia	Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta	Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik	Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron	Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing	Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

3:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth	Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar.... Ely	Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 25 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 pm
13 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
*8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	... Twilight Limited ...	*9:55 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.
Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	10 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*2 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †1 40 pm
"	*11 15 pm	.. MINNEAPOLIS ..	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.
426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 00 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	*9 30 a. m.
* 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	* 9 00 a. m.

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Best Dining Car Service.
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Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:25 p.m.	Lv.... W. Superior	Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:35 p.m.	Lv..... Superior	Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland	Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah	Lv	11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh	Lv	11:21 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac ...	Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee ...	Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago	Lv	6:15 p.m.

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W. M. STEPHENSON,
General Agent
430 W. Superior Street.

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P. S. EUSTIS,
Gen'l Pass. Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. P. LYMAN,
Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Opened Stronger and Active and Made a Sharp Advance.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Shorts Fearful of the Continued Dry Weather In the Northwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 16.—The wheat market was stronger and active at the opening this morning. The cables were firm and higher, and the continued dry weather in the Northwest created fears on the part of the shorts. It was also thought that too much rain has fallen in the Southwest, and there were unfavorable reports from England and the continent. Under those influences, the market advanced sharply above the opening figures. It then ruled dull but steady to the close, which was 1c higher than yesterday here, and 1 5/8c higher at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1c up at 67½c, sold up to 67⅝c at 10:40 and was quoted at 67⅝@67⅝c at 1 p. m. It closed at 67⅝c being 1c higher than yesterday. September started 1c higher, at 67¼c, advanced to 67⅝c at 9:30, sold up to 67¾c at 10:30 and closed at 67⅝c, being 1c higher than yesterday. May started 1c higher, at 66⅞c, and closed at 67½c, a net gain of 1c. About 50,000 bus of cash stuff was sold, mostly at 3c under July, but partly at ½c under. Corn advanced 2c and we gained 3c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Cash and May flax closed unchanged. September flax rose 2½c and October flax went up 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68c to arrive, 68c; May, 68c; July, 68⅝c; September, 68⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67½c to arrive, 67½c; May, 67½c; July, 67⅝c; September, 67⅝c. No. 2 northern, cash, 65½c. No. 3 spring, 62½@62¾c. Oats, 25½@25¾c. Rye, 52¾c. Barley, 36@38c. Flax, cash, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.82¾; October, $1.22. Corn, 37⅝c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 67; corn, 5; oats, 1; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 85,511 bus; corn, 4782 bus; oats, 16,473 bus; rye, 113 bus; barley, 1750 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 102,000 bus; corn, 64,500; oats, 8805 bus; rye, 15,000 bus.

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Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES WEDNESDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 5000 bus	$0.69
No. 1 hard, cars	68⅝
No. 1 northern, 840 bus	67
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	67
No. 1 northern, 31,000 bus	67¼
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus	67⅛
No. 1 northern 5 cars	66¾
No. 2 northern, 1400 bus	65¼
No. 2 spring, 1 car	65⅝
Rejected, 1 car	57
Flax, 5000 bus, May	1.80
Flax, 7000 bus, September	1.28
Flax, 3000 bus, September	1.30
Flax, 2000 bus, September	1.27
Flax, 3000 bus, September	1.28¼
Flax, 5000 bus, September	1.28⅛
Flax, 5000 bus, October	1.20½
Flax, 5000 bus, October	1.21
Flax, 1000 bus, October	1.22

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended May 12, 1900:

	Bbls.
Production by local mills	30,200
Receipts by rail	177,455
Exports	2,500
Total shipments	174,800
Stocks in store	246,315

IN THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Both Cereals and Provisions Were Active and Strong.

Chicago, May 16.—The wheat market began the session today with an exhibition of considerable strength and activity. Shorts were fearful of the continued dry weather in the Northwest. Besides this, cables were firm, there was fear that too much rain had fallen in the Southwest and unfavorable weather reports were received from England, France and Germany. July opened a shade over yesterday at 69¼@69⅜c and under active buying mostly by shorts, advanced sharply to 69⅞c. Local receipts were 16 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 175 cars, against 261 last week and 218 a year ago.

While the crop news continued to the end of the session to form the main support of the wheat strength, the decided firmness developed by corn was also some help later. July advanced to 67 and closed strong, 1½@⅝c over yesterday, at 69¾@⅞c.

Corn was also active and strong, helped by sympathy with wheat, light country offerings, small receipts and firm cables. There was a large trade early. July opened 1⅛@⅜c over yesterday at 36⅜@⅝c and advanced rapidly to 37⅝c. Local receipts were 119 cars.

The corn market developed great strength and activity. Shorts were heavy buyers and there was a better demand. July touched 38¾c and closed strong, 1½c over yesterday, at 38c.

Oats were firm, helped by the strength of other grains, light receipts, 85 cars here, and crop reports somewhat less favorable than usual lately. July opened a shade higher at 21⅞@22c and rallied under a strong demand at 22⅛@23c.

Provisions partook of the general strength. Hogs were higher and Liverpool strong for product. Packers were good buyers of lard and ribs. July pork opened 25@25c up at $11.70@11.72½, and advanced to $11.80. July lard began the session 2½@5c higher at $7.00 and July ribs 5c higher at $6.70.

Close, wheat, May, 67⅝c; July, 66⅝@67⅝c. Corn, May, 37⅝c; July, 38c. Oats, May, 22¼c; June, 22c; July, 22½@23c. Pork, May, $11.75; July, $11.87½. Lard, May, $7.05; July, $7.07½@7.10; September, $7.12½. Ribs, May, $6.70; July, $6.72½; September, $6.72½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 73@72c; No. 3 red, 69@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 69c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@64½c; No. 1 northern spring, 66¾@67¾c; No. 2 northern spring, 65¼@66½c; No. 3 spring, 61@65c. Corn, No. 2, 37½c; No. 3, 37½c. Oats, No. 2, 23½c; No. 3, 22c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.29; October, $1.21@1.22. Rye, 54c. Barley, 37@43c. Timothy, $2.40. Clover, $7.00.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 167 Chamber of Commerce, and 207 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 16.—The wheat market ruled very firm all day owing to continued dry weather in the Northwest and on steadiness in foreign markets, closing May ½c, July ⅝c higher than last night. Liverpool reported their market steady, 1d higher for the day. Continental markets were generally firm and the weather abroad was reported unfavorable. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 191 cars against 250 last year. The cash demand is rather quiet, although there was rather more inquiry for export. The seaboard reported a moderate business done there for export. Bradstreets made a decrease in their visible supply east of the Rockies of 2,606,000 bus and a decrease in and afloat for Europe of 700,000 bus. The weather was generally favorable throughout the winter wheat belt although too much rain is reported in Kansas. Damage reports from Hessian fly continue to come in from Indiana, Missouri and Illinois. The weather in the northwest is very unfavorable for the crop. Rain is much needed and unless it come soon will cause alarm and probably a flurry in the market. Trade has been large all day and the undertone to the market firm. The general sentiment seems to favor the long side. We are in the season of crop scares both in this country and abroad and the weather in the Northwest will bear close watching; 56 cars tomorrow.

The corn market ruled very strong all day on active covering by shorts as well as good buying by bulls, owing to improved cash demand, country offerings and firmness in foreign markets and closed 1⅝c higher than last night. Liverpool reported their market firm, ½d higher for the day. Continental markets also firm. Country offerings were practically nothing. Cash demand was very good and we ourselves made sales late yesterday and today aggregating about 300,000 bus for direct export. The seaboard reported a large business done there for export. Bradstreets made a decrease in the visible supply of 2,085,000 bus. The weather was generally favorable for the growing crop. Trade has been very large all day and the undertone to the market strong. The short interest in the market is large and as long as cash demand keeps good with country offerings so light bears will be forced to cover and prices will advance materially. We regard the situation as healthy and believe in higher prices. Estimated for tomorrow 160 cars.

Oats ruled very firm all day with a fairly large trade, closing 1c higher than last night in sympathy with wheat and corn. Country offerings were light while there was a fairly good cash demand. Bradstreets made an increase in their visible supply of 320,000. The weather was generally favorable for the growing crop. As we said before we think the present prices are cheap. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 90 cars.

Provisions opened strong on higher hogs and were given support which later drove shorts ashore and under considerable buying by outside trade. The fundamental situation remains unchanged. We are getting what hogs are expected while cash demand is slow. Strength in wheat and corn has helped the market, and a prominent broker has sold freely all day. We have had a good sharp advance and a reaction is due. Estimated 26,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 65c bid 67@67⅛c asked.

Calls, July wheat, 65¼@65⅜c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 16.—The wheat market has been decidedly strong all day, but up at its best. ⅔c most of which was held. The crop damage talk and corn strength were the most influential features. Kansas sent in numerous advices of too much moisture in that state, claiming that wheat was suffering everywhere on overabundance of rain, the reverse is the case in the Northwest, the report being that drought is putting the wheat crop in that section in considerable peril. The action of the wheat market is demonstrating the extent to which short selling has been carried on, and the possible effects of crop damage talk upon this condition of things. We do not anticipate a runaway market, but we do feel confident that before long prices will show the long delayed advance which on its merits are due to this cereal. In the meantime a scalping market is probable. The market has demonstrated today that purchases on breaks is good policy, but for the present we advocate the securing of profits when fair advances have been scored, looking for a soft spot later on for buying for keeps.

Action and strength have characterized corn all morning with prices soaring high under influential buying from many quarters, mostly from those of the local crowd, whose lack of faith in the value of corn has induced them to oversell themselves considerably and who were forced this morning to change front. The selling side of corn has been overdone; there has been too much enthusiasm on the part of the bears, and the action on the market this morning is a natural one, helped along by very influential turn in the cash situation. As we stated yesterday, we consider the market for the present a scalping one and believe money will be made using it that way. It will be necesary for cash business to be kept up in order to maintain prices or bring about higher prices for the immediate present is concerned, although we do believe that the ultimate prospects for corn prices will make 35c corn look mighty cheap.

There has been heavy covering in the cat market this morning, which has advanced prices about 1½c a bus. Strength in corn and some complaints regarding the growing crop have been the influences. Talk of deterioration to the corn will be as influential as that kind of talk on other markets, but we do not anticipate anything of a radical character for the present.

The provision market has felt the advance in corn, and has been helped by good buying by the Armour and Cudahy interests and packing people generally; provisions are speculatively very dull, and outside interest is lacking.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	22	37⅝@37⅞	$11.70@11.72
High	23⅛	38¼	11.90
Low	22	37⅜	11.67
Close	22¾@23	38⅛	11.87

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	67 B	64⅜@65⅜	69¼@⅛	71⅝@⅞
High	67⅝	65¼	67	72¼@⅜
Low	67¼	64⅜@65⅜	69¼	71⅝@⅞
Close	67⅝	65⅛	69¾@⅞B	72¼B
September—				
Open	67¼B	65¼B	....	72⅝@¾
High	67¾	65½	....	73⅛
Low	67¼B	65⅛	....	72⅝@¾
Close	67⅝	65⅜	....	73¼B

May wheat at Chicago—Opening, 65⅛@⅜c; high, 65¾c; low, 65⅛c asked; close, 65⅝c nominal.

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	16,775	7,500
Philadelphia	35,641	5,600
Baltimore	1,762	40,000
Toledo	8,400	10,000
Detroit	4,000	.....
St. Louis	16,000	26,000
Boston	153,969	45,044
Chicago	41,350	53,849
Milwaukee	26,800	20,200
Minneapolis	88,290	14,760
Kansas City	54,600	29,250
Duluth	85,517	102,000

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 16.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 64⅝c; July, 65¼c; September, 65⅝c. On track, No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 64⅜c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 16.—Close: Wheat, May, 70⅝c; July, 72¼c; September, 73⅝c. Corn, May 41¾c; July, 43⅜c; September, 43⅞c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 16.—Wheat, steady, ½d higher; July 5s 8¼d; September, 5s 8d. Corn, firm; unchanged to ¼d higher; May, 5s 1½d; July and September, 5s 10½d.

LIVE SOCK.

Chicago, May 16.—Cattle, receipts, 16,000. Steady to strong. Good to prime steers, $5.00@5.75; poor to medium, $4.25@4.85; stockers and feeders, $4.25@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.10; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.20. Hogs, receipts today, 26,000; tomorrow, 23,000; left over, 1695; 5@10c higher. Mixed and butchers, $5.20@5.55; good to choice heavy, $5.35@5.50; rough heavy, $5.20@5.30; light, $5.15@5.45; bulk of sales, $5.35@5.47½. Sheep, receipts, 18,000. Slow to steady. Sheep, $4.75@5.80; lambs, $5.00@7.40. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 4611; hogs, 16,294; sheep, 10,120. Shipments—Cattle, 2725; hogs, 3876; sheep, nothing.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul:—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The market showed considerable inactivity today. Receipts of horses large enough to cope with the strongest demand, but buyers were few, and few horses were negotiated. The large quantity of mules on the market attracted a good deal of attention by buyers. Good railroad horses were plenty in stock, of which two carloads were sold, intended for railroading in this state. Quotations of valuations of horses today:

Drafters, choice	$115@155
Drafters, common to good	95@110
Farm horses, choice	100@125
Farm horses, common to good	90@ 90
Drivers, choice	150@200
Drivers, common to good	75@125
Mules	80@115
Western horses	140@ 25

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112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co.	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co.	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co.,com.	100	60	25
County orders			Par

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Deposits Received and Interest Allowed on Balances subject to draft at sight.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	11½	@	12

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1	@	1 10

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream, new.	11	@	12
Full cream, Young America.	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@		13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	5 50	@	6 25
Seedlings, California oranges	3 00	@	3 25
California navels	3 25	@	4 00
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Mediterrancan Sweets	3 25		
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries	2 25	@	2 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10½@		11½
Old roosters	5	@	6
Turkeys, fancy	10	@	11
Turkeys, common	9	@	10
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@		6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½@		4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75

VEGETABLES.

Hot house cucumbers	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	34	@	36
Beets, per bus	90	@	1 00
Radishes	25	@	40
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	40	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	3½		
Celery, dozen bunches	1 10	@	1 50
Hubbard squash	1 25		
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00

MEATS.

Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, good	9		
Beef, dressed	7	@	7½
Hogs	8		
Veal, fancy	10½@		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 75
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 25
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 75
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 25

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 16.—Butter—Receipts, 6883 packages; firm; Western creamery, 16½@20c; factory, 13@15½. Cheese—Receipts, 2002 packages; quiet and weak; fancy large white, 10½@10⅝c; fancy small, 9½@9⅝c; fancy large colored, 10½c; fancy small colored, 9½@9¾c. Eggs—Receipts, 16,884 packages; dull; storage Western at mark, 12¾c; regular packing at mark, 11@11½c; Southern at mark, 10@11½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 16.—Butter, steady, creameries, 14½@19½c; dairies, 13@16½c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10¾c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 9@9c; chickens, 8@9c.

ADVANCE IN STOCKS

Net Gains In the General List on the New York Exchange.

CLOSING WAS FIRM

Upward Movement In Steel Stocks With Tennessee Coal Leading.

New York, May 16.—The movement of prices was irregular at the opening on a small volume of dealings. The steel industrials showed considerable recovery from yesterday's losses. Federal Steel, Tennessee Coal and National Tube rising 1¼@1¾. The grangers and Western railway stocks and Sugar also moved upward a fraction. A simultaneous attack was made against Missouri Pacific and People's Gas, which sagged about 2 points each. Weakness then cropped out in other spots, notably Sugar, Metropolitan Street Railway and the metal stocks. Practically all of the initial advances in the railway list were cancelled and some stocks fell below yesterday's close. Unexpectedly large engagements of gold for export was a depressing factor. American Tobacco lost 2 points. A rise in Atchison preferred to 70¾c helped the general market, but the recovery was only temporary, as a severe drive against Sugar broke it below 107 and unsettled the list. Losses in other stocks were limited to small fractions, support being noticeable in the Western group. Bonds showed changes in either direction.

During the last hour the Pacific, Burlington and the trunk lines reached a level 1@2¾, and Atchison preferred 2 above last night's close. The steel stocks moved upward, Tennessee Coal leading with a rise of 4 and the market generally reached the highest level of the day. Chicago Terminal Transfer preferred rose 1¾. The closing was dull but quite firm at net gains throughout.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	108⅝	109	106⅝	107⅝
Am. Steel, com	34	35⅝	33¾	35⅝
Am. Tobacco	92	92½	90¾	92¾
Atchison, com	25⅝	25⅞	25	25⅞
Atchison, pfd	70	71¼	69⅞	71¼
Brooklyn Transit	68⅞	69½	68¾	69½
C., M. & St. P.	116¾	116¾	115¾	116⅜
C., B. & Q.	127⅜	127⅞	126¾	127
C. & N. W.	160	160	160	160
Federal Steel, com	35¼	36⅛	34⅝	36
Federal Steel, pfd	65¾	65⅞	65	65⅝
Great Western	125⅜	125⅞	123⅝	125¾
L. & N.	80	80⅝	79⅞	80⅜
Manhattan	89	89½	88¼	89½
Missouri Pacific	55	55⅞	55¼	55½
Nor. Pacific, com	67⅜	67⅝	67⅛	67⅜
Nor. Pacific, pfd	73¼	74⅛	73⅜	73⅞
People's Gas	97½	98⅛	96⅝	98⅛
Rock Island	106¾	106⅞	105¾	106⅝
Southern Pacific	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝
Tenn. & C. I.	69¼	72¾	69¼	72½
U. S. Leather, pfd	62	69	61⅜	68
Union Pacific, pfd	73¼	74	73¼	74
Union Pacific, com	53⅞	55⅜	53⅞	54⅞
Western Union	79⅝	80	79½	80
Great Northern	150	152¾	150	152¾
Leather, com	11	11⅜	10¼	10⅝
Money	2	2¼	1½	1¾

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 16.—Money on call, nominally at 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange easier, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88⅞@4.89 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.89@4½; commercial bills, $4.84½@⅝; silver certificates, 60@61c; bar silver, 59⅝c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds easier; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.02⅜; 2s, registered, 106½c; 3s, registered, $1.09¾; coupon, $1.03⅝; new 4s, registered, $1.37¾; coupon, $1.38⅜; old 4s, registered, $1.14½; coupon, $1.14½; 5s, registered, $1.12½; coupon, $1.12¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 16.—The cotton market opened easy with prices 3 to 9 points lower and continued to weaken after the call under tremendous selling. Forenoon trading was by far the heaviest in many weeks, if not months. The English market appeared to be in a demoralized condition, opening 3 to 4 points lower and dropped as many points more under enormous selling. There were several slight rallies before midday, but the general rule of the market was very weak, with liquidation and near speculation uppermost.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 1-16c lower. Middling uplands, 8¾c; middling gulf, 10c; sales, 600 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. May, $8.48; June and July, $8.51; August, $8.01; September, $8.22; October, $8.00; November, $7.84; December, —.—; January, $7.85; February, $7.87; March, $7.89.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 16.—Consols for money, 101⅞; for the account, 101 9-16.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 16.—Clearings, $24,495,018; balances, $1,896,190; posted exchange, $4.87½@4.89½; New York exchange, 5c premium.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 16.—Close: Adventure, 4¼@5; Allouez, 1½@2; Anaconda, 41½; Arcadian, 17; Arnold, 5½@6; Amalgamated, 86⅝; Atlantic, 23@24; Baltic, 19; Bingham, 99¾; Bonanza, 1¾@2; Boston and Montana, 276; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 60 bid; Calumet and Hecla, 747; Centennial, 16½; Cochita, 16½; Copper Range, 75; Dominion Coal, 35½@36; Elm River, 46½; Franklin, 13@14; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 19½; Isle Royale, 23 bid; Mass, 6¾@8¼; Michigan, 11@15; Mohawk, 13½; Old Colony, 2¾@3¼; Old Dominion, 16@3¼; Osceola, 61¼; Oil, 16½; Parrott, 39½; Pioneer, 50; Quincy, 133@135; Rhode Island, 2¼@4½; Santa Fe, 46@5; Tamarack, 156; Tecumseh, 2½@2¾; Trimountain, 71½@8½; Union Land, 2 bid; Utah, 25; Victoria, 2¼@4½; Winona, 2½@3; Wolverine, 38@42; Wyandotte, 1¾ asked; Zinc, 12@14.

FATAL SPREE.

Johnstown, Pa., May 16.—Lawrence Smith, Peter Broeck, Joe Poloszinzki and the latter's mother are dead, and Joe Smith is in a critical condition and may die at any time, at South Fork, near here, as the result of drinking wood alcohol. All drank freely of the alcohol and four died in convulsions.

Congested.

Our stock is larger and better than ever. Every purchaser of $1 worth of potted plants may select to the value of $1.25. Greenhouses, Fifty-second avenue east.

STATE LEAGUE CONVENTION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

For this occasion "The North-Western Line" will sell round trip tickets at $4.30 on May 15 and 16. Good for return passage on or before the 18th inst. Take the "Twilight Limited" daily at 4:30 p. m.

Northwestern Line Excursion May 15.

One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to points in Western, Southern and Southwestern states. Remember the date. Get tickets at 405 West Superior street.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

MARINE NEWS.

Twelve Mammoth Freight Carriers Launched This Season at Lake Yards.

In an interview at Chicago President W. L. Brown of the American Shipbuilding company gave out some interesting figuser. Up to date the present season the various lake yards of the American company have launched twelve mammoth freight-carrying steamers, including two 500-footers. These craft cost $4,500,000, and their combined carrying capacity is 70,000 tons. There are now in the stocks in the yards of the company eleven more great craft, the combined carrying capacity of which is 60,000 tons; cost, $4,000,000. Three of these are at the South Chicago yards, one at Cleveland, three at Lorain, two at Detroit, one at Bay City, and one at West Superior. Here are twenty-three new craft, with carrying capacity of 130,000 tons, costing $8,500,000. In lake shipyards outside of the American company craft have been launched, or are almost ready, with capacity for 40,000 tons, making a total of new tonnage of the largest class of 170,000, and total valuation of about $11,500,000.

Of the vessels at South Chicago the Bessemer company's steamer Robert W. E. Bunsen was launched yesterday. The two other steamers, which are for the Pittsburg Steamship company (Carnegie), will be christened respectively the Cornell (after Cornell university) and the Bryn Mawr. One of them will be launched next week and the other two weeks later.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Light—Morse, Maryland, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—Brazil, Roumania, Superior, No. 3, Sault Ste. Marie, Light—Maumalou, Two Harbors; Buttrington, Duluth; Norris, Ashland.

Cleveland—Cleared: Coal—Negaunee, Detour. Light—Maritana, Gilbert, Norwalk, Appomattox, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Light—Black Smeaton, Amazonas, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Iosco, Pratt, Nimick, Fulton, Duluth, light.

Marquette — Arrived: Andaste, Cleared; Fayette Brown, Griffin, Joliet Wade, Conneaut; Centurion, Ketchum, Ashtabula; Colby, Detroit. Sheltered—Stewart, Goulden Rule, Beck, Magnet.

South Chicago—Cleared: S. O. No. 86, Superior; Pasadena, Tuttle, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Light—Fryer, Duluth.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 16.—(Special to The Herald.) Up: Wallace, 9:40; last night. Trevor and consort, 10; Neshoto, 10:40; Mesaba, 12:10 a. m.; Livingstone, 2; Pontiac, 2:50; Frontenac, 3:40; J. H. Ketchum, Mahoning, 5:30; Admiral, 8:20; Madagascar and consorts, 7:30; Waldo, 8; Queen City, 10:30.

Up yesterday: Spencer, Amboy, Leighlilo, Sawyer and consorts, noon; Fryey, 3 p. m.; Edwards, Golden Age, 4:20; Emory Owen, Australia, Parnell, 5:30; Winslow, Adriatic, 8; Tampa, Wawatam, 9.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Merida, 1:20 a. m.; Pringle, Sweetheart, Harrison, 2; tug John Owen, 4; Ravens, Craig, 5; Bessemer, Jones, 6; St. Andrew, 6:30; Chili, Whitney, 8; Northern Light, Stevens, 8:30; Alberta, 9:30. Down: Joliet, 1 a. m.; Seymour, Oliver, Griffin, 4; Gladstone, Yale, Wade, 5; Hudson, Fayette Brown, 6:40; Centurion, 9:20; George Orr, 11.

Up yesterday: Arthur Orr, 11:40 a. m.; Sitka, 2 p. m.; Marlcroft, Marsala, 4; Osceola, Corning, Filer, Arabian, 5:30; the two Parkers, 6; City of Venice, midnight. Down: Schuylkill, 1 p. m.; Superior City, 1:30.

FIREMEN'S WAGES ADVANCED.

The firemen employed on the tug lines yesterday asked for an increase in wages from $3.50 to $3.75 per day, and their demand was granted immediately. There was no strike, as has been stated, for there was nothing to base a strike upon. The men made up their minds that they should have more wages, and they presented their claims to the managers of the tug lines. The managers saw the justice of the claim, and granted it without a protest.

GRAIN RATES.

The freight situation here is very dull, and the wheat rate is nominally 2½ cents though little or nothing is doing. The lack of trading in wheat for shipment is responsible for the dull condition.

JOHN GORDON SUCCEEDS.

Apparently John Gordon has succeeded in enlisting sufficient capital to carry out his great Buffalo, Detroit Chicago passenger steamer scheme. Chicago papers state on authority that the keels of the steamers will be laid at the Calumet yard in June, and that they will be ready for the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo in 1901. The two steamers will form a line between Chicago and Buffalo, touching at Milwaukee, Detroit, Mackinac Island and Cleveland, making two trips a week at all points. They will have a guaranteed speed of eighteen miles an hour. Their length is to be 420 feet, beam 50 feet, moulded depth 29 feet.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Corliss, Vega, Wallace, Houghton, Fritz, Lake Erie, light for ore. Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; North Wind, Buffalo, mdse; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Bielman, Glasgow, Pedee, Berlin, Venezuela, Ericsson, Williams, Nicholas, Colonial, Lake Erie, light for coal; Normandie, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Troy, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Selwyn Eddy, Buffalo, grain; City of Marquette, Hancock, pass and mdse; Colorus, Buffalo, flour; Walhalla, Corsica, Nyanza, Senator, Coralia, Canada, Lake Erie, ore; Hibbard, Wilson, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa from Bremen.

New York—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool.

Glasgow—Arrived: Laurentian, from New York.

Bremen—Arrived: Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, New York.

New York—Arrived: Menominee, from London.

SCANDINAVIANS SAIL.

Party From the Northwest on the Oceanic.

New York, May 16.—On the White Star liner Oceanic, which sailed today, there was a large party of Scandinavians on a pleasure trip to their native land, under the leadership of Rev. B. B.

SHEEHY IN COURT

Is Defending a Damage Suit Brought By Miss Lizzie Cook.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT

Claims She Was Persecuted ---Sheehy Reasserts That She Stole His Watch.

Joe Sheehy, former prize fighter and of late an employment agent, has graduated from the police court into the district court, where he is continuing his contest with the injured heroine of one of his former police court trials. He is not in the district court of his own volition, however, but he is there to answer the complaint of Lizzie Cook, who is suing him for damages in the sum of $7068 for alleged false imprisonment.

The case was taken up before Judge Ensign in room No. 2 this morning, and most of the forenoon was taken up in drawing a jury. The candidates for positions on the jury were examined minutely as to their acquaintance with the parties and with the trouble between them. Most of them had heard something of it through the papers, though few of them had formed any prejudice from what they had read. When the jury was drawn C. O. Baldwin, who is trying the case for the plaintiff, opened to the jury, and testimony was introduced at the opening of the forenoon session.

Miss Cook's complaint is that Sheehy wilfully and maliciously had her arrested last February on a charge of stealing a watch worth $24 from him. Though she was acquitted by a jury in municipal court, she was subjected to the humiliation of arrest, imprisonment and trial, and her situation was widely heralded to the world through the columns of the newspapers. Therefore she asks $5000 for the damages to her good name, $68 for her expenses in coming down from the range and standing trial on the charge, and $2000 punitive or exemplary damages, which are sometimes tacked on when the offense complained of is willful and malicious, as it is claimed to be in this case.

Sheehy's answer was filed this morning, and in it he denies that Miss Cook has been damaged in any sum whatever. He denies that he acted with malice in having her arrested and tried, but alleges that he was informed by the city attorney that he had a good case against her when he swore out the complaint. He sticks to his charge that she stole the watch. He says that when he went into a room with her he had his watch, and when he came out it was gone. In the meantime, he says, there was no one else in the room except waiters.

Alexander Marshall is appearing for Sheehy.

The case of the Rathbone, Hair & Ridgeway company against Wheelihan & Potter went to the jury this morning, and it was still there this afternoon. The work of the jury was simplified by the fact that on motion of the plaintiff Judge Ensign instructed the jury to find for the plaintiff. All the jury had to do, therefore, was to determine how much the verdict should amount to.

This afternoon the jury returned a verdict of $4587.67 for the plaintiff.

INDIGNANT STAR BOARDER.

Caused Much Trouble In the Boarding House When Dunned.

The average landlady has to endure much trouble of a large and varied assortment during her unhappy life. She knows few moments of real happiness, and generally speaking the evil planet seems to have ruled when she came into the world, and the sunshine of all that is glad and promising fades into gloom as the years glide by.

The troubles of just such an erratic life were aired in police court this morning. Ben Wood, an attenuated and unkempt-looking individual, who didn't look as if he had been within hailing distance of a square meal since Coxey's army was mustered out, was arraigned on the charge of being a star boarder and using violent language while speaking of his landlady's character. He had gone to his boarding housekeeper some time ago and given her to understand that he had money to incinerate, cremate, or play "skip" with. After eating there for some time she struck him for some of the money. It is said that large and copious flights of eloquence followed, and finally the landlady waxed so indignant that she gave Wood a piece of her mind. It was such a large piece that he took exception to it, and called her names not generally sanctioned in good society. Wood was given his choice this morning between paying a fine of $12 or working for ten days. He had not made up his mind, or rather had not raised the money up to noon.

John Devine went up for ten days for drunkenness. Mr. and Mrs. E. Blair, living out on Fiftieth avenue west, near Superior street, got drunk this morning while moving and were placed under arrest shortly before noon.

This morning Charles Roberts, of Swanson & Roberts, saloonkeepers at 605 West Superior street, was fined $15 for assaulting Albert Skootz. Theodore Swanson was also tried and acquitted.

THE CRIMINAL CASES.

Pedro Talereto on Trial for Assault In Second Degree.

Judge Dibell's branch of district court is still trying criminal cases, and this morning the case against Pedro Talereto, charged with assault in the second degree. The grand jury in its indictment alleges that on April 22 the defendant stabbed one Dell Poole with a knife. The defendant with some others came into a restaurant when they were drunk and tried to get something to eat without paying, according to the testimony. Poole took part in the row that ensued, and was stabbed. In the melee a woman in charge of the restaurant had a shirt waist nearly removed from her by some of the men.

Lawrence Schmidt, charged with forgery in the second degree, has withdrawn his plea of not guilty and has pleaded guilty.

Here is your chance to enjoy a ride on the "Twilight Limited," Duluth to St. Paul and Minneapolis. "The North-Western Line," at their city and depot offices, will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, May 15 and 16, at $4.30 for the round trip.

Positively Last Three Days!

Thursday, Friday, Saturday

CONSULT

McIvor-Tyndall

Don't miss it. Consult a recognized authority on the science of Palmistry while you have the opportunity. When he is gone you will regret that you did not avail yourself of his wonderful knowledge and advice. What he charges pennies for will be worth hundreds to you in the future. He can help you in all affairs of life. Hours from 9:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

Fee, with chart of hand, $5 00.

Special For these three days: A short but substantial reading for ------- $1.00

TURNED DOWN.

One Special Venire In Street Railway Case Is Thrown Out.

The special venire of twenty men that was called for the express purpose of trying the case of the estate of Archibald Finlayson against the Duluth Street Railway company was turned down in district court yesterday afternoon by Pudge Cant on motion of T. S. Wood, attorney for the street railway company.

When the venire was returned it was seen that most of the men upon it were workingmen, and that they lived in the West End of the city. These facts were made the basis of Mr. Wood's motion to set aside the venire. He said that the company might just as well permit judgment to be entered as to go to trial before such a jury. The law required that people should be tried by a jury of their peers, and he did not think that the law would be followed in that respect if the venire that was called was used. Nearly all of the members of the venire were workingmen, he said, and from the West End, where there had been a large amount of hostility to the company for some time.

Judge Cant granted the motion, and an effort was made to get a more diversified venire. Two deputies went out on the street last night and got together a new venire of twenty names which was returned this morning. Some of these called were business men who wished they had not come down town last night, but they were needed, and they had to stay. The work of drawing a jury in the case from this venire was in progress at noon today.

The case is one of the four that grew out of the Lake avenue accident in September, 1898, when two men were killed and two injured. Finlayson was one of the two men killed, and his estate brings suit for $5630 damages. Albert Baldwin is trying the case for the plaintiff and Thomas S. Wood and Henry F. Greene represent the company.

In the case of C. H. Bradley against the Sparrow Kroll Lumber company, which went to the jury last night, a verdict for the defendant was returned.

A Choice Selection of Furniture Coverings

In every design and color. Couch Coverings in rich Oriental and delicate floral colorings. Our Draperies, Rope Portieres and Sofa Pillows are new and up-to-date in style. We will be pleased to make you an estimate on repairing and recovering your Sofa, Couch or Chairs. For good work and right prices see us.

DULUTH'S UPHOLSTERING STORE,

10 East Superior Street.

HE FELL UNDER.

Bazily Zereizan Terribly Injured By a Missabe Train ---Death Is Certain.

Bazily Zereizan, a young Polish boy, whose home is in Winona, is at St. Mary's hospital hovering between life and death. Last evening, while trying to board a Duluth, Missabe & Northern freight train, near Sparta, he missed his footing and fell under the wheels. The train was not moving at a very rapid rate of speed, but the boy's clothing caught in some way and he was dragged quite a distance. Both legs were terribly crushed and he received internal injuries which may cause his death any moment.

Young Zereizan was brought here about 3 o'clock this morning and taken to the hospital. It was found necessary to amputate one limb above the knee. He has been unconscious most of the time since the operation, but this morning the sisters learned that his home was in Winona and that he was 21 years of age.

He said that he came from Winona to find work up on the range and, being without money, he and another man, whose name he did not know, tried to get a free ride. It was dark along the track, and he was unable to see where he was going.

The railroad men picked him up and made him as comfortable as possible while on the way to this city, and at St. Mary's everything is being done to save his life, but at noon today he was very low and his death was expected almost at any moment.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

Duluth Music Company Announces Remodeling Sale.

The Duluth Music company will begin a remodeling sale which is promised to be very interesting to the musical people in the vicinity. They must positively sell their entire stock on hand, consisting of some of the choicest pianos in existence, at prices that will astonish the most hardened cases. They will also give their usual easy terms so that it will make it possible for everybody to select a fine piano for little money.

The Duluth Music company will also keep open evenings for the next ten days until 9 o'clock, in order to give the workingman a chance at this sale, for his family is entitled to a musical education as well as anyone. They have also marked their goods in plain figures so that your youngest child can buy as well as yourself, any instrument on their floors. This is a chance of a life time, and those who miss it will blame themselves for not picking any of the plums while ripe.

You had better be on hand to make your selection. The sale begins Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock and will continue until Saturday evening, May 26, 9 o'clock.

NOW FOR A FIGHT

Council and Fire Commissioners May Soon Be at Loggerheads.

INTENDS TO DECLINE

Board May Refuse to Send the Fire Engine to West Duluth.

There is a strong and growing probability that the board of fire commissioners will respectfully decline to send the new fire engine to West Duluth, as ordered by the council. Mayor Hugo will neither sign or veto the resolution, which means that the mater will be fought out between the fire commissioners and the legislative branch of the city government, and the fire commissioners appear to hold the best hand.

The history of the new engine is a tangled story that reads like a political romance. Without a request or even a suggestion from the board of fire commissioners, the council last winter ordered a new engine built for use at West Duluth. It arrived here ninety days later and was duly named the "Henry Truelsen" on account of its capacity to supply the common people with large quantities of pure and wholesome water. Then it was taken up to fire headquarters, and the board of fire commissioners concluded that the engine would be useless in West Duluth, and was highly necessary in town. Politics and indignation from the extreme West End of the city followed, and on Monday night the council, with only one vote in opposition, ordered the "new" engine to West Duluth.

The board of fire commissioners have not come out and said point blank that they will not comply with the resolution of the council, but from several reliable sources it has been learned that the council will receive a very diplomatic communication from the fire commissioners, in which it will be advised that after a careful investigation of the fire department affairs and the fire protection requirements of the different parts of the city, the board finds it necessary to retain the "Henry Truelsen" at headquarters. The board appears to have power to do as it pleases in this connection. Had the mayor vetoed the resolution the council would undoubtedly have passed it over the veto, but the diplomacy of the fire board is likely to be more powerful than the veto. Recently the council adopted a resolution giving free gas and water to a certain charitable institution, and the board of water and light commissioners declined to comply. The incident ended there, and it is said that the fire engine proposition is to meet a like fate, though it is almost a certainty that the West Duluth aldermen will make a hard fight.

The fire commissioners say that with a water supply measured at 135 pounds' pressure, West Duluth has adequate fire protection. A stream of water from the hydrants can be thrown over any building in that part of town, and they say an engine would be practically useless. On the other hand, the commissioners say that it is absolutely necessary to have an engine of the capacity of the Truelsen up town and will insist that it be kept at No. 1 hall.

IT IS REGULAR.

County Division Question Will Be Submitted at Coming Election.

The board before which petitions for county division come, consisting of the governor, secretary of state and auditor, took up the petition for the division of St. Louis county and the creation out of the county of Iron with Virginia as the temporary county seat, this morning. It was found that the petition was regular and that the question should be submitted to the voters at the coming election. In accordance with this a proclamation will be issued and the question will go on the ballot the coming fall.

The other petition providing for the creation of the county of Merritt has not yet been submitted.

Excursion to Virginia.

The ladies of St. Paul's church having in charge the excursion to Virginia on May 26 held a meeting yesterday. Considerable discussion arose as to whether they should return over the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad or over the Duluth & Iron Range. It was partially decided to leave it to a vote of the excursionists on the way up as to which way they should return. This will probably create quite a little excitement among the members of the party, as both sides will be working for supporters to assist them in winning. A great many inquiries have been received from Superior, especially from the teachers and scholars of the public schools there, and a large delegation is expected from there. The tickets will be placed on sale tomorrow, and there is quite a rivalry among the ladies as to who will dispose of the greater number of tickets, consequently the excursion promises to be one of the largest ever given.

Sale Is Concluded.

The forfeited tax sale is over, the last sale having been made today. The sale was really over yesterday, but today was given up to selling lands that had been bid in before but not paid for. It is too early yet to tell what the sale realized for the county, but it is certain that it brought in quite a sum, and that it paid to hold it. It had been doubted by some whether or not the county would not lose on it, but it has not. If the sale last year had been held this year much better prices would have been secured, though some of the advance is the result of the fact that the court has sustained last year's sale.

Chunk of Coal Hit Him.

Hoken Swanson, a coal dock laborer, was badly injured at the Ohio coal dock this morning. He was in the hold of the Orlando Poe which was unloading a cargo, and Swanson after adjusting one of the scoops stepped into the opening for a little fresh air. In some manner the scoop opened as it was rising up out of the hold and dropped several chunks of coal back on the men below. Several were struck, but Swanson was the only one that received serious injuries. He was struck on the head and his skull was cracked. At noon he was taken to St. Mary's hospital, and was resting well at 3 o'clock.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibberts, undertaker, 21 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

Fred J. Graham and E. J. McMartin, who have been attending the Duluth Business university until today, left for Ely this afternoon, where they have secured remunerative positions, Mr. Graham as stenographer for the Chandler Mining company, Mr. McMartin stenographer and assistant bookkeeper for the Knox Lumber company.

A man works from sun to sun, but Kelly works like a son of a gun. Open all night.

The charred remains of John Larson, who lost his life in the burning barn on First alley Sunday night, were buried this afternoon in the potters' field at Greenwood cemetery. All efforts to reach his friends or relatives have failed, and the body was laid to rest at the expense of the county.

Miss Mamie Wagner, the young girl who attempted suicide on Sunday evening, has sufficiently recovered to be able to leave St. Mary's hospital, and is now in charge of friends at 109 First avenue east.

There is a fine company of specialty performers at the Parlor theater this week, and big crowds are on hand nightly, who seem to be pleased with the vaudeville, judging from the applause each performance receives. Many new artists are on the program, and the novelties presented are giving the best of satisfaction. Same bill this evening and balance of week.

There will be a special meeting of the Florence Crittenton Purity circle with Miss Hammond, 211 Third avenue west, Thursday at 2:30 p. m.

A. E. Boisford, superintendent of the Pioneer Fuel dock, is very sick with typhoid fever at his home, 719 West Second street.

The flour mills ground more last week than they have any week since the shutdown, Dec. 1. The product was 10,290 barrels last week, and it all came from the Freeman mill. The Daisy or Lake Superior mill is being overhauled with the idea of starting her up soon, and the Commander, which is not in the trust, will be started up next week.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Andrew M. Ferguson and Florence Ellen Hare, James Taylor and Gertrude E. Aikanis, Louis J. Larson and Mrs. Ellen Soneson, Henry S. Ely and Mary Lennon, and Milton C. Shinn and Alvira Mae Freeman, all of St. Louis county; and to William A. McCauley and Lucy F. Stewart, both of Douglas county.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to Henry Huhtala, Denis Getto and Hans Hansson.

Judge Dibell has signed an order discharging L. D. Campbell as receiver for the J. J. Costello Hardware company. In his petition for discharge the receiver stated that he found no property to receive except a slender equity in some property that had been sold for taxes, and he signed a quit claim deed to that, his action being approved by the court.

PERSONALS.

Miss Berenice Crowley, who has been in Washington, D. C., during the past winter, is expected home about the first of June.

Inspector Mike Chilik left this afternoon for Minneapolis, where he will inspect the boilers in the government building at that city.

Dr. A. J. F. Avery, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

Albert P. McKinnon, of Hastings, is at the St. Louis.

W. G. Bonham, of Eveleth, was at the St. Louis yesterday.

Dr. Stuart Bates, of Virginia, was in the city yesterday.

M. F. Fay and Miss Fay, of Virginia, were at the St. Louis last evening.

Mrs. Charles W. Stanton, of Appleton, Wis., was at the Spalding last evening.

J. G. Schmidt, of Northfield, is at the Spalding.

F. Braastad and S. Johnson, of Ishpeming, Mich., are at the Spalding today.

Margaret MacL. Eager, of Boston, and maid of Boston, are registered at the Spalding today.

Walter Butler, the St. Paul contractor, was at the Spalding today.

George W. Swales, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

W. D. Willard, of Mankato, is in the city.

Daniel Kemp, of Buffalo, was at the Spalding last evening.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Delights One and All With His Varied Selections.

James Whitcomb Riley's visit next Tuesday at the Lyceum will be a great event not only for literary people, but for children and for people generally. He pleases all. Mr. Riley appeared in Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Pittsburg last year, and the enthusiasm and demand for tickets in those cities exhausted the seating capacity of the largest auditorium. One year ago he appeared in Music hall, Cincinnati, before more than 3000 people. The same phenomenal sale of seats occurred in Tremont Temple, Boston, two weeks later. It was a most distinguished audience, representative of society, literature and art, that greeted him in each city.

In Mr. Riley's selections there is something for every mood and every emotion; there are thoughts that are filled with the spirit of youth, and still others which offer childhood's quaint conceits. It is a wide gamut which Mr. Riley offers in his program, and even those who are most familiar with his works can hardly realize the number of keys he has struck until they enjoy an evening with the poet himself. Hope, faith, courage, the spirit of religion in its truest sense speak through his poems in a way which reaches the stoutest heart. Those who attend his delightful entertainments are made better by them. They return to their homes and places of business with delicious memories of the event.

To Be Married In June.

Mrs. A. Shipherd, of this city, and George K. Taylor will be married at Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday, June 11. Mrs. Shipherd will leave in a few days for Cleveland, which is the home of her mother, and will be there until the wedding takes place. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will go to Boston, New York and elsewhere in the East before returning to Duluth.

Adams-Taylor Wedding.

Last evening at 8:30 o'clock the marriage of Miss Gertrude E. Adams and James A. Taylor took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. A. Campbell, of 304 Mesaba avenue. The ceremony was performed by Rev. A. W. Ryan in the presence of members of the families and a few friends. The house was prettily decorated with potted plants and cut flowers. The mantel was handsomely banked with red roses. Mrs. F. E. Adams, of Ontonagon, Mich., mother of the bride, and Mrs. G. T. Rogers, of Appleton, Wis., were among the guests. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left for a short trip after the wedding.

FIRE OUT AT FISCHER.

Heavy Rains Save Town From Threatened Destruction.

Milwaukee, May 16.—A Journal special from Menominee, Mich., says: Heavy rains last night and today put out the fire at Fischer, which had spread to the west side of the track and threatened the destruction of the main portion of the town. The loss is estimated at $500,000; insurance only, $100,000.

The sawmill and shingle planing mill, lumber and cedar yard, dry sheds, kilns, school house, hospital and eight dwellings are destroyed.

The mills were owned by S. M. Fischer, of Chicago, president of the Wisconsin & Michigan railway, and men are at work cleaning away the debris preparatory to rebuilding.

C. H. Worcester & Co. own the timber lands. They lost 10,000 feet of lumber, 14,000,000 shingles and a large quantity of cedar product.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

All Dealers in Fine Groceries Sell the Royal Baking Powder.

Royal Baking Powder is pure, wholesome, of highest quality. It is approved and recommended and its sale favored by health officers and boards of health the world over.

Ask Your Grocer for "Royal." There is no Substitute for It.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

IT WILL NOT DOWN

Like Banquo's Ghost the Park Point Ferry Question Refuses to Duck.

FAR FROM SETTLED

Capt. Burnham Will Not Sign the Contract, Objecting to the Bond.

The Park Point ferry situation is very badly in need of another adjustment. Up to a late hour this afternoon Capt. S. E. Burnham had not signed the contract with the city, and the Mayflower was still making regular runs between the Lake avenue dock and West Superior. Several members of the board of public works expressed the opinion that Capt. Burnham was not anxious to sign the contract, and that arrangements might as well be made with Capt. M. J. Ryan of West Superior for the Estelle.

It is said that the owner of the Mayflower does not like the idea of a $5500 bond required by the city, and it is also known that he objected to making the Fifth avenue stop. In this second objection he appears to have the backing of several of the aldermen, who claim that the city is only compelled as a matter of public policy to transport people across the ship canal and not all over the harbor. It is also said that the Duluth Street Railway company might be induced to share the expense of the ferry to the extent of $50 a month if the Fifth avenue west stop is eliminated. This would mean the donation of about thirty fares a day from the company, and it is claimed that the street cars will average 100 extra fares a day if the ferry stops only at the Lake avenue dock.

Late this afternoon it was announced that Capt. Burnham had declined absolutely to sign the contract if required to make stops at Fifth avenue west, and that he did not care to put up a $5500 bond unless he was sure of having the ferry service for at least six months. To have the Park Point ferry service tied down to one contract or one boat for a term of six months is a thing unheard of, and it is not thought likely that the aldermen will concent to have the matter settled for such a long period at any one stretch. Under the present arrangement the city reserves the right to terminate the contract at any time. In fact it is generally admitted that the city has no legal right to operate the ferry, and the service is likely to be stopped by an order of the courts, in which case the council could not guarantee Capt. Burnham even two weeks' service with any certainty. The reason given for his not wanting to make the Fifth avenue west stop is that it would burn so much coal that he would lose money on his contract.

RAY IS ARBITRARY.

Is Very Stiff on the Anti-Trust Bill.

Washington, May 16.—When the house met today it was agreed that the minority of the judiciary committee should have until Monday to file their views upon the anti-trust bill and resolutions reported by the committee yesterday. The agreement was not reached without difficulty. Mr. Ray, who preferred the request, said the privilege of filing a minority report should be confined to those opposed to the bill and resolution.

Mr. Terry, Mr. Lanham and Mr. Fleming protested that they should not be placed in the position of opposing the measures outright. They might vote for them as a last resort, they said, and they desired to file their views, including recommendations for amendment, and a substitute if the latter were deemed advisable.

Mr. Ray, however, declined to make any concessions. The Democrats agreed, saying they would have to take what they could get.

After the agreement had been reached, Mr. Fleming asked unanimous consent that members of the minority sustaining certain features of the bill and resolution be allowed to file their views. "I object," said Mr. Ray.

The house then went into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Alaskan code bill.

KNEW NOTHING OF IT.

Washington, May 16.—The state department knows nothing of the reported detention of American canned beef at Lorenzo Marques and a purpose on the part of the United States consul to make a protest against the action of the Portuguese authorities in this matter.

It is said that a neutral nation, such as is Portugal in this case, has an undoubted right to proscribe certain goods as contraband of war and prevent their transportation across its territory.

BRIDGE JUMPER.

New York, May 16.—An unknown man jumped from the Brooklyn bridge at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. When he came to the surface, he was picked up by a passing tug. It is not known whether he was hurt.

FOR BRYAN.

Columbus, S. C., May 16.—The state Democratic convention assembled here today with a large attendance of delegates. W. F. Stevenson, of Chesterfield, was elected chairman. The convention will be harmonious. The principal business before it is to name delegates to the national convention. Senator Tillman, Governor McSweeney, State Chairman Jones and Congressman A. C. Lattimer will probably be chosen. They will go instructed for Bryan.

MEATS ALL RECORDS.

London, May 16.—Dealing with the famine in the central provinces of India, which have an area equal to that of Australia and a population of nearly 11,000,000, and which were formerly most prosperous, the Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Bilaspur writes:

"The demand for government assistance is unparalleled. In one district, 40 per cent are dependent on the girdar for their daily bread; in two others the percentage is over 30. In the whole area, there are 1,500,000 people with no other sources of subsistence than given by charity."

WOMEN'S CLUB BUILDING.

Palatial Structure to Be Erected In New York.

Society women of New York are going to build a million dollar-athletic club for women only.

This is the outcome of a visit last week to Chicago by a delegation of fashionable women from New York.

There they saw in operation the only woman's athletic club in the world, where the luxuries of the old Roman baths are combined with all the health promoting and beauty-giving exercises of the modern athletic women.

Such an object lesson was enough to fill with enthusiasm the progressive women of New York. They resolved on the spot to build a woman's athletic club in New York that should not merely equal but far exceed the Chicago institution, says an exchange.

The Chicago women have restricted themselves to $100,000 in fitting up their club. But with such prominent and wealthy New York society leaders as Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mrs. Levi P. Morton expense was not considered. Before sending delegates to Chicago it had been agreed that $1,000,000 should be subscribed for the new club.

It is found that fully this amount will be required for the land and building alone. Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars more will be needed to furnish it.

The home of the Chicago Women's Athletic club consists of three capacious rooms in a modern structure in the down-town part of Michigan avenue, overlooking the lake. That $100,000 have been expended in fitting up the club will give some idea of its unusual attractiveness, and the scope on which it is founded. To hold membership, moreover, is somewhat of a luxury, for one must pay an initiation fee of one hundred dollars, and the annual dues of forty dollars, besides inside expenses for many of the athletice privileges. The last-mentioned outlay is made necessary by the employment of high-salaried experts as teachers in some of the more important branches of physical culture.

The membership of the club, which is limited to 500, already numbers over 200. This includes non-residents of Chicago, who, by paying half the initiation fee and annual dues, may have access to the club when in the city. There is also an honorary membership which includes Mrs. William McKinley, and not long ago the club gave a reception to the president and his wife.

The entrance to the club, with its mosaic floor, graceful arches and broad stairway of highly polished wood, instantly impresses one with the quiet elegance that prevails throughout.

The most attractive athletic feature of the club is the swimming pool, which is reached by a corridor from the entrance hall. The picture is oriental in its splendor, for the pool, which is sixty-five feet long, as well as the pillars, the esplande and the visitors' gallery at one end are of pure white matched marble in the clear, filtered water are reflected from the white ceiling the four great arc domes with their pale pink, emerald and amethyst tints, while the long, mirrored side, set with brilliant lights, sends back the splendor of the intensified beauty. The picture is complete when fair athletes, in natty swimming garb of bright hue, pose on the spring boards or perform on the rings suspended along one side.

The second floor of the club is equally inviting. In the parlor, with its lace draped bow windows, the great mirror built in the wall and the richly upholstered chairs and divans—made to order, it may be mentioned, as was all the furniture in the club.

The second floor of the club is equally long, for the most part, to the fashionable set. Such well known women as Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, Mrs. P. D. Armour, Mrs. Emmons Blaine, Mrs. James H. Eckles and Dr. Sarah Hackett Stevenson are members.

Aside from the usual athletic advantages of this club, the social side—a secondary part of the average woman's club and a component part of the man's club—is a conspicuous feature. Not only do members drop in regularly for a cozy little talk over the teacups, but it is not uncommon for a woman, instead of entertaining at luncheon or after the matinee tea in her home, to do it privately at the club.

Some of the social enjoyment, it is worthy of note, is reserved for the men friends of the club. The first Wednesday evening of each month is set aside as "gentlemen's night," when the invited ones may inspect the club and sample its hospitality. It has been observed that the men who receive invitations to these functions are not slow to avail themselves of the privilege.

THE "COBWEBBED BOTTLE."

Nothing shows more clearly the changed conditions that prevail at the close of the nineteenth century, as compared with the past, than a recent auction sale of a private seller of old wines and liquors in settlement of the estate of a noted connoisseur of sixty years ago, says the New York Sun. The sale in the earlier decades of the century would have called together a large crowd of buyers; but on this occasion only a small group of bidders, mainly dealers, were in attendance, and their purchases were in small lots at prices that by no means represented the original outlay when cost of storage and interest on the investment were added. As late as fifty years ago the accumulation of a private cellar of maderia and sherry wines and fine liquors suggested prosperity and social consequence. Amateurs in this direction did not purchase of importers or dealers, but in famous vintage years bought directly from the Portuguese, Spanish and French growers and winemakers. The product reached the collector in the wood and he bottled it directly from the cask and stored it in vaults in which far greater attention was given to perfect ventilation than was accorded to the inhabited part of the house. Many had special bottles in which their initials were blown, which in time assumed the importance of a specified brand indicative of convincing merit and quality. When the contents of a private cellar was sold these initialed bottles conveyed all the information required to inspire keenest competition in buying. The famous "S. H. P." maderia derived its name from the initials of a former president of Savannah, Ga., which were blown in the bottles that contained it. This wine made two round voyages to the East Indies before it was consigned in proper condition for bottling, and then it was sealed in vaults for a considerable period before it was regarded as fit for drinking. This was the fad of a gourmet and not a bottle of it was ever sold. It was either consumed by the owner and his friends or given away. All of this sort of thing has gone out of fashion. Private residences are no longer provided with vaults in which are stored hundreds or thousands of bottles of wines and liquors in process of ripening. A man living in the country with a large establishment may keep a few dozens of wines in excess of immediate needs; but a town resident with a telephone at his elbow may in an hour have at his door wines and liquors of a quality equal to those which in the far past private collectors expended years to acquire.

There is just as much good wine in the world today as there ever was, and probably a greater variety and more of it, and it is at the command of any one, in quantity from one bottle to 10,000, according to the capacity of his purse or of his stomach. Within the past fifty years there has probably occurred but one instance in this country where a certain quality of wine could not be duplicated. That was in the case of some sherry that belonged to an American banker who was a partner of Queen Christina of Spain in the Havana gas works. She presented to him two pipes of this wine. It was made from carefully selected grapes which had attained perfect maturity or ripeness, and only the juice was used that was expressed through the weight of the fruit, no other pressure whatever being employed. There might be some amateurs yet living who tasted of this wine. The reference to the owner of it is not so obscure but that they should be able to recall him and the quality of the particular sherry of which, in the United States, he was the sole possessor. It is possible that the recent published investigations of a noted French chemist, in regard to the supposed noxious qualities of very old wines and liquors have aroused prejudice against them. This scientist maintans that from a hygienic standpoint less matured wines and liquors are far safer to drink; that great age develops in them characteristics which are friendly to the formation of calcareous deposits, not caused by the use of comparatively more newly made liquid products of the grape.

GOLF IN SINGAPORE.

Every man who has attempted country courses in all their varied development has grown to look with something of pain into the twinkling eyes of the friend who tells him, while leading him over to the prospective course, that it is a trifle "sporty." But here is the true "sporty" links in the course at Singapore, as described by Mr. Eddy for Walter Camp in Collier's Weekly:

"Singapore is only sixty miles from the equator. It averaged about 82 degrees at midnight. I played golf once—just nine holes—and then quit, and I was a spectacle—fairly wet through. We played over a Chinese graveyard, around the lunatic asylum and hospital, and finished on the lawn of the orphan asylum. The links are very sporty, the tombs serving for bunkers and other hazards, while a ball driven over the wall of the lunatic asylum is lost and you lose stroke and distance. The tombs are slowly being hacked to pieces by the wild efforts of the players to get the balls out of the crevices in the bricks."

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

SEEKINS, FLORIST AND CONFECTIONER.

We are now permanently located in one of the largest and finest stores in Duluth, where we will be pleased to meet all our old customers and many new ones.

We are now right in the heart of the retail district, the most convenient place for buyers of our line of goods in the city.

We will still make a specialty of the best of everything in high-grade cut flowers, and will have room to display a good deal larger line of plants than ever before. We have here the largest and

Finest Line of Candies in the City,
AND ALL MADE ON THE PLACE.

The phenomenal trade we have built up in only one year's time proves that our Candies are all right.

We have lately put in an electric motor and largest size freezer and are now prepared to take care of all ice cream orders. We have unquestionably the

Largest Soda Fountain Trade in the City
Which is Positive Proof that Our Ice Cream is the Best that Can be Made.

Come in and see us; we will not be thoroughly settled for some time yet, but will be glad to see all our old friends just the same.

Don't Forget the Number: 115 W. Superior St.

W. W. SEEKINS
FLORIST AND CONFECTIONER.

Bids... Wanted

Bids will be received by

SUPERIOR SHIP BUILDING COMPANY

up to noon of MONDAY, MAY 21st, for the purchase and removal of the building at their plant known as the ship shed, they reserving the right to reject all bids. Parties securing the contract will have to remove building within 60 days.

GOVERNMENT WINS.

Britain Gets Succession Duty on Hirsch Bequest.

London, May 16.—In the queen's bench division of the high court of justice today, Judges Ridley and Darling gave judgment in favor of the crown in the case of the government vs. the Jewish Colonization association on a claim for succession duty amounting to £1,250,000 upon property valued at upwards of £8,000,000 settled by the late Baron Hirsch, in 1892, upon the colonization association.

GERMANY'S COMMERCE.

Her Trade is Shown to Be Greatly Increasing.

Washington, May 16.—Germany's commerce with the world in all commodities, except the precious metals, amounted last year to $2,186,744,000, according to a report to the state department, from Acting Consul J. C. Monaghan, at Chemitz. Her imports the same year amounted to $1,226,886,000; exports, $945,858,000. The most pronounced decrease in imports in the last year has been in wheat and rye, on account of the grain in home production. The importation of Indian corn (maize) has shown a decided increase, advancing from $20,259,000 worth in 1897, to $31,654,000 last year. The figures show German trade as generally increasing annually.

NORTH YORK BURNED.

Ashland, Wis., May 16.—North York, a hamlet on the line of the Wisconsin Central railway, in Wisconsin, was entirely destroyed by fire last night. The fire originated in the woods. The loss is not given.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

CLARK IS APPOINTED

Montana Man Named as Senator By Acting Governor Spriggs.

MAY HAVE TROUBLE

Senator Chandler Remarks That He Thinks the "Trick Wont Work."

Washington, May 16.—Senator Clark last night received a telegram from Acting Governor Spriggs, of Montana, appointing him (Clark) to fill the vacancy in Montana representation in the senate of the United States. Governor Spriggs says he sends certificate by registered mail. Senator Clark accepted the appointment by telegraph.

Senators generally declined to express opinions upon the effect of the appointment of Mr. Clark, by the lieutenant governor of Montana, saying the problem was too new for them to discuss; that investigation would be necessary. Senator Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, would only say when informed of the appointment: "I reckon the trick wont work."

Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate, said that under the present conditions a vacancy existed. He had ordered Mr. Clark's name stricken from the roll on the statement that he had resigned. If Senator Clark presented credentials in due form he would be sworn in unless objection was made. Mr. Frye was of the opinion that the question of right to the seat would be determined afterward, although it would be a question for the senate to decide when the question was raised.

THE DAKOTAS.

Glaspell Named For Judge---Important Grand Forks Suit Decided.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Valley City—The Republican judicial convention for the Fifth district yesterday nominated Judge Glaspell for judge.

Attorney Ellsworth, of Jamestown, for whom the Stutsman county delegation was instructed, placed David Bartlett, of Cooperstown, in nomination for judge. R. W. S. Blackwell, of La Moure, nominated Judge Glaspell. A number of bitter personal speeches were made by members of the Stutsman county delegation, but the convention was overwhelmingly in favor of Glaspell, and he was nominated on the first ballot by a vote of 79 to 29 for Bartlett. The counties that voted for Glaspell were Barnes, Eddy, Foster, La Moure, Logan and Wells. Stutsman and Griggs counties voted for Bartlett.

Grand Forks—The decision in the Wording estate case was handed down by the supreme court yesterday, and as a result McLaughlin's bondsmen are very well pleased. The case is an important one, and the facts are substantially as follows: Catherine L. Wording died at Racine, Wis., in 1890, leaving a will in which S. W. McLaughlin was named as executor, and he received letters from the probate courts both at Racine and Grand Forks, the will having been probated at both places. The terms of the will provided that McLaughlin accumulate the estate till there were sufficient funds on hand to pay all legacies.

When McLaughlin failed in this city in 1897, the probate court here required him to render an accounting of the estate, which he did, and Judge Carothers found him short to the extent of over $8000. McLaughlin at this time tendered his resignation as executor, which was accepted, and Willis A. Joy was appointed in his stead and at once brought an action to recover the amount of the shortage against McLaughlin's bondsmen, among whom are such prominent men as County Treasurer Elton, Banker John Birkholz, George A. Winship and others.

The case was tried in this city last December before Judge Fisk, who granted a motion for a directed verdict for the defense on the grounds that the Racine county court had exclusive jurisdiction; that the will created a trust, and that McLaughlin was acting in the dual capacity of executor and trustee, and that the defaults were as trustee and not as executor. Joy appealed to the supreme court, and that body, by its decision, sustained Judge Fisk in giving a verdict in favor of the bondsmen.

Jessie, the seven-old daughter of Dan Dow, was seriously injured by being trampled upon by a horse.

While the 5-year-old son of Thomas Moore was leading a horse to water the animal kicked him on the head, knocking him insensible. He was taken to the Deaconness hospital, where the doctors found that the skull was fractured and the brain exposed.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—Van Moore, a bad halfbreed, murdered a squaw named Tin Cap, several miles up Bad river, on the west side of the Missouri. Moore beat the Indian woman to death with the butt of his revolver. Two Indians, who attempted to interfere, were driven into a house by Moore and held as prisoners until Moore feared the arrival of the officers and left. He has not yet been found. There seems to be a clash between the authorities as to whether it is a state or United States case, and each is waiting for the other to make a move toward hunting Moore up.

Rapid City—In circuit court the seven men who were alleged to have killed Charles Norton, west of Keystone, a month ago, were acquitted. They were: Allie Hoisington, Dennis Straw, Lawrence Kellar, Dennis Lewis, Roy Vroman, Edward Christensen and W. J. Graham.

Deadwood—The sale of 365 acres of mining property in the Ragged Top district to Colorado parties has been completed. It is the intention of the purchasers to organize a company and erect a 100-ton cyanide plant.

THE NUMBER MANIA.

"The 'number mania,' as it is called, is very easy to acquire," said a local physician, who makes a specialty of nervous maladies, relates the New Orleans Times Democrat. "Yes, it is often difficult for an ordinarily well-balanced person to understand. Roughly stated, it is an impulse to perform certain trivial acts a certain number of times, coupled with an indefinable feeling that some calamity will occur unless the impulse is obeyed. For instance, a man may have a morbid prompting to touch the knob of his bedroom door four times before he retires, or to touch the end of his pencil twice every time he lays it down. That sounds very crazy to you, I dare say, but it isn't serious.

"Lots of people have the number mania in the most grotesque forms all their lives, and are in every other respect perfectly sane. Emile Zola is probably the best-known example, and his case is frequently referred to in the medical prints. There are a number of articles about his house that he must touch just so many times every day; if he doesn't, he declares he is oppressed with an intolerable foreboding—a vague, haunting sense of impending calamity. Zola is well aware that all this is merely a morbid condition of the nerves, and laughs about it to his friends, but he goes through the ceremony of touching, nevertheless, as the shortest way to get rid of the obsession.

"I know a man who can't sleep unless he taps half a dozen different toilet articles on his dresser with the tip of his right forefinger. No other finger will do, and this individual, by the way, is the hardheaded, intensely practical manager of one of the biggest business concerns in town. Another gentleman of my acquaintance feels himself obliged to press his thumbs together three times whenever he goes out of doors. Most people who have the mania suppose they are the only folks in the world afflicted with that particular type of crankiness, and keep it a profound secret. When they find out that 'there are others,' as the phrase goes, they are invariably surprised and delighted. Misery loves company."

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA
Eradicates Scrofula

Subdues and heals Salt Rheum, cures Boils, removes Pimples and Eruptions, gives fair, clear, complexion. It thoroughly purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood.

A FORTUNE AT STAKE

The Question at Issue Was Dora Marshall a "Pick-Up" Baby.

A MISER'S DAUGHTER

The Disposition of a Quarter Million in the Court's Hands.

New York, May 16.—Whether Mrs. Dora A. Marshall, who by a decree of the Surrogate was declared entitled to the personal estate, amounting to $120,000, of Mrs. Mary E. Dwinelle, and her real estate of nearly the same value, is the daughter of Mrs. Dwinelle, or merely a "substitute" is the question which the seven justices of the appellate division of the supreme court are now trying to solve, and the evidence is of so contradictory a character as to cause a considerable amount of doubt as to whether Mrs. Marshall will remain in possession of the quarter of a million dollars to which she has been declared the heir.

Mrs. Dwinelle was a miser, and though she often gave money to her relatives, denied herself the necessities of life, and was noted for her eccentricities, one of which was a habit of going about half clothed, the insufficient garments worn by her being of the poorest description. She was a native of Nova Scotia, but came to New York when a young woman, and in January, 1850, married a bookkeeper named Andrew J. Dwinelle, who died in August, 1895. Mrs. Dwinelle died intestate on Jan. 6, 1898. She was then 73 years old. Mrs. Marshall, who claimed to be entitled to her estate on the ground that she was the only surviving child of the old woman, was born on March 9, 1870, twenty years after her mother's marriage.

Her birth was duly registered in the family Bible, as were the births of Frank, Elmer, Edith and Marshall L. Dwinelle, who were born in 1869, 1864, 1865, and 1889 respectively.

It was asserted by counsel for Arthur H. Joy, a nephew of Mrs. Dwinelle, who claims her estate on the ground that he is her sole surviving next of kin and heir: that these four children were "pick-ups," as well as Mrs. Marshall, and that Mrs. Dwinelle had never been a mother. She had a craze, it was alleged, for adopting children and imposing on her husband by pretending they were her own. This was what was done with Dora, and testimony was given on Joy's behalf to prove that Mrs. Marshall was not Mrs. Dwinelle's daughter, but was foisted on her husband and all who knew her, as her own child.

At the time when Mrs. Marshall was born Mrs. Dwinelle lived at 41 Lexington avenue. It was shown that on the day of her birth Mrs. Dwinelle requested that Ellen Mulhearn be sent for to attend her. Alice Burrowes, a niece of Mrs. Dwinelle who was living with her at the time, and one Ann for Mrs. Mulhearn, but when they returned, in little over half an hour, Mrs. Dwinelle was found in bed with Dora quietly sleeping beside her. She explained that she had in the meantime been attended by a doctor, but he was never found, nor could anybody be discovered who admitted him to the house, or who had seen him while there.

On this testimony it was maintained Dora had been surreptitiously conveyed into Mrs. Dwinelle's room, during the absence of her niece, and was not the child of Mrs. Dwinelle.

Evidence was also given to prove that Dora was of a wild and wayward disposition; that she had for years been separated from her husband, to whom she was married in 1888, and that after her marriage she had at various times lived with Mrs. Dwinelle, who finally turned her out and gave her a house to live in in order to get rid of her. This was after Dwinelle's death.

It was further said that Mrs. Dwinelle had been since her husband's death in fear of her life at the hands of Dora, and believed that she intended to poison her. So great was this fear that she refused to allow Dora to remain with her on the night of Dwinelle's funeral.

Mrs. Dwinelle had said, it is asserted, on more than one occasion, that Dora looked like a Spanish child, and not like her parents, and that she had large feet and hands, which were not characteristic of the family.

On behalf of Mrs. Marshall it was shown that her father had left a will, in which he devised the residue of his estate to his widow, "trusting she will use it, not only for her own benefit, but for the better education of her children." As Dora and her brother, Marshall L. Dwinelle, were the only living children of the couple at the time, this provision was held to prove the fact that Dora was a child of the testator and his wife.

Dr. Albert G. Whitney, who is now 61 years of age, testified that he had heard that Mrs. Dwinelle was attended by a doctor at the time of Dora's birth. He and Mr. Dwinelle had been intimate friends, and in the spring of 1870 he called with his brother on Mrs. Dwinelle. The baby was then two weeks old.

The surrogate referred the matter to Hamilton Odell to ascertain whether Mrs. Marshall was the daughter of Mrs. Dwinelle or not, and he reported in her favor, saying that he arrived at his decision "with some hesitation."

The surrogate affirmed the decision of the referee and granted a decree in favor of Mrs. Marshall. From this order the appeal was taken which is now under consideration.

IN MICHIGAN.

Suspected Murder Near Escanaba---Mass Stamp Mill to Be Pushed.

Escanaba—John Person, a Stonington farmer, has been arrested on suspicion of having murdered his 15-year-old daughter. The girl died very mysteriously May 7 and was buried by her father, with whom she lived alone. It is alleged that Person's wife died two years ago in a somewhat similar manner. The death of the daughter and subsequent burial by her father, without the knowledge of any of the neighbors aroused the suspicions of the settlement. Saturday afternoon Coroner McFall, in company with Sheriff Olmsted and Deputy Sheriff Roberts went to the home of Person and placed him under arrest and exhumed the body of the girl, returning to Escanaba late Saturday night.

Sunday morning a post-mortem was held on the body of the girl, but no evidence was found that was in any way connected unless she had been poisoned. The stomach was removed and will be sent to Chicago for analysis.

It is claimed that Person's brother, who lives but a short distance, knew nothing of the girl's death until after she was buried.

Marquette—Work on the Mass Mining company's new stamp mill is to be begun, almost immediately, according to a statement given out by Agent Mathews.

Mr. Mathews has just returned from Mass City, where he has been putting in several days with Superintendent Cole arranging for the installation of some heavy machinery, among the new equipment being a 50-drill compressor and a double drum hoist for two shafts.

R. T. Mason, late of the Champion iron mine, has been selected as superintendent of construction of the new stamp mill on Keweenaw bay, between Newtonville and Baraga. Mr. Mathews says the location will be called Ogima, taking its name from one of the several properties which were bunched together to make the Mass Consolidated.

Houghton—At the shaft of the St. Mary's property of the Arcadian company the pump has failed to lower the water as fast as was expected and the shaft is still far from clear, which is taken to indicate that the openings underground are much more extensive than the company had supposed from the reports it had of the work done there in the early days, all of which will be an advantage, if it proves true, instead of a disadvantage.

It is understood that Hinckley & Powers, the contractors who have been engaged in the construction of Houghton's new High School building, have been compelled by their losses under their contract to offer to compromise with their creditors at the rate of 80 per cent of their claims, together with notes for six months for the balance.

Ironwood—Andrew Carnegie has given $12,000 for the purpose of erecting a public library building. The only condition attaching to the gift is that the council shall give a site and make an annual appropriation for maintenance.

Ayer's Pills

Sick headache. Food doesn't digest well, appetite poor, bowels constipated, tongue coated. It's your liver! Ayer's Pills are liver pills, easy and safe. They cure dyspepsia, biliousness. 25c. All Druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers
50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

SIGNAL WORK IN LUZON.

Extensive Military Telegraph System Now In Operation.

On the wall in the central office of the signal corps in Manilla hangs a blueprint map of the isand of Luzon. On it, like the arteries of the human system on an anatomical chart, are depicted in red the various military telegraph lines, says a Manilla correspondent of the New York Sun. Capt. Russell of the signal corps is proud of this map.

"Here," says he, covering with his two hands a network of red lines about Manilla, "was the extent of the army telegraph lines three months ago. Now look where we are today," and he stretched his arms up to point to the two narrow little red lines running to the extreme northern end of the island, and then swept his hands downward to point out the cable system in the Leguna de Bay and the network of lines extending to the various garrisoned towns south of there as far as Batangas.

Since active operations begin in October last the signal corps has rigged up more than a thousand miles of lines. This would have been a still bigger job than it was had it not been for the involuntary assistance rendered by the insurgents themselves in leaving unhurt several hundred miles of line formerly built by the Spaniards and later used by the rebels. The signal corps men following the troops seized these lines as often as they came to breaks and strung their own wire to connect the breaks.

Previous to Gen. Lawton's campaign up the Rio Grande last October and the subsequent routing of the insurgent government at Tarlac by Gen. McArthur there were barely 250 miles of telegraph lines in operation under the Americans. With remarkable speed line after line were erected and telegraph offices established in the rear of the moving troops. Capt. Russell was in charge of the signal corps detachment that accompanied Gen. Lawton on that muddy tour through the Nueva Ecija country and along the mountains to head off Aguinaldo, and it was owing to some and hands, which were not characteristic of the family.

mighty tall hustling to him and his men that Gen. Lawton was able to keep in touch with Manilla. The supply of insulated wire ran out and it was necessary to lay bare wire for miles through the swamps and mire over which the columa had to pass. By the aid of the little instrument called the buzzer it was possible to send and receive faint messages over this wire.

The signal corps force of Luzon at present consists of two companies of barely 100 men each, and these are widely scattered. In the district south of Manilla the men are distributed among sixty-five telegraph offices and in the district to the north they are taking care of many more. In some parts of the island little groups of men are unreeling wire behind moving columns of infantry and sending and receiving messages from flying field telegraph offices. In addition to erecting lines and operating them they have constant the lines and this often involves fighting. So the signal corps men are kept busy and have plent of adventures yas well.

One signal corps sergeant went with five soldiers from Talavera to mend a break. The break had been found and the sergeant was starting to repair it when a score of insurgents rose up in the tall grass by the roadside and poured a volley into the little band. They attempted to fight the rebels off, but it was useless. The sergeant dashed for the brush and succeeded in getting away. One of the soldiers also made his escape, but the other four were never seen or heard of afterward. This particular stretch of line was cut again and again and was finally abandoned. This line ran through a lonely region. Where a telegraph line extends along a highway bordered by native huts it is customary for the signal corps men to explain to the inhabitants that the line must not be injured under penalty of having their houses burned. Very few instances are known where natives have disregarded this warning.

Sergt. Flannery is an old hand in the signal corps and is ready to attempt anything under the sun ordered by his officers. He was stationed at Imus when the Filipinos began to press in on the road between there and Bacoor early in October. The day before this incident happened Private Gunderson had gone out to repair the telegraph line. He found the break at the point known as the Bend, "Bloody Bend" some people call it today, and was mending the wire, when insurgents on the opposite bank of the river began shooting and he was killed. Twenty-four hours later a sharp fight was going on between an American infantry command and the insurgents at this same point. Sergt. Flannery was at work repairing the wire which had again been cut. eH was drawing the ends together, assisted by Private Beals, and apparently unconscious of the bullets dropping about him, when the commanding officer rushed toward him.

"I want to get word to Imus for reinforcements," he said to Flannery. "Is there any way you can send a message to Imus for me?"

"I have no instrument with me, sir," answered Flannery, "but I might try tapping with the ends of the wire."

"Yes, do it," ordered the officer, anxiously.

Flannery drew the two ends of the wire together and began tapping one on the other, calling Imus. He repeated the call at least a dozen times to make sure Imus was listening and then very carefully tapped off the message asking for reenforcements. This done he placed the two ends of the wire against his tongue and by means of the faint twinges he received he was able to make out Imus' "O. K." He was able to distinguish a dot and a dash by the duration of the twinge.

"All right, sir. They have the message," he reported to the infantry officer.

Private Beals had by this time received a bullet wound. Flannery devoted his energies to getting him to a safe place and then returned to the wire which he duly finished repairing.

"As nervy and clever piece of work as has been done during the war is the verdict of army officers who have heard of Flannery's feat.

It is now getting to be the custom for the signal corps to use very little insulated wire. By using the bare wire it has been found possible to lay bare wire flat on the ground in a hasty manner and send messages for many miles without insulation. The buzzer can also be used as a telephone. When it is regarding the dots and dashes it sounds much like a fly trying to make its escape from a piece of sticky fly paper. By means of the buzzer some wonderful feats have been accomplished in telegraphing over country where the wire has even lain in mud and water, and signal corps men in one instance were able to carry communication past a break where the ends of the wire rested on the ground a foot apart. The buzzer recorded very faintly but the message could be made out.

Several telephone instruments have been furnished to the signal corps and in many places they are in use. In the vicinity of Calamba the garrisons are able to telephone in a rude way, as well as telegraph over the same line. The only drawback to the telephone system where the buzzer is used as a transmitter is the inability to signal by ringing. The operators obviate this difficulty by listening in at stated intervals, say on the even half hour.

The business handled at the central office in Manilla in one day is enormous and the average number of messages is 5500. As the average length of these messages is thirty words, this would therefore probably equal 11,000 Western Union messages since the latter seldom exceed fifteen words. The fact that the use of the military telegraph line is free, makes each messages of more than usual length. An officer is apt to begin a telegraphic request with "If you can possibly find it convenient—" or "Convey my compliments to so-and-so" and thus uses twice the number of words he would employ if he were paying for the message out of his pocket.

The signal service in the Philippines is under the direction of Col. Allen. The two companies in Luzon are commanded by Capt. Russell and Capt. Carr. Maj. Scrivens, with a force of fifty men, is conducting the signal operations at present in southern Islands. His work has extended but little beyond Cebu and Panay.

CARSON RETURNED.

London, May 16.—Dublin university has returned Sir Edward Henry Carson to the house of commons without opposition on his appointment as solicitor general, in succession to Sir Robert Bannatin Finlay, appointed to succeed Sir Richard Webster as attorney general.

TWO NEW YORKERS.

One Gives the Other a Handy Lift.

Mr. E. C. Hazard, one of the oldest and best known wholesale grocers in New York, has for many years given his attention to the preparation of fine food delicacies. He has a farm and experiment station down on Staten Island, where the famous Shrewsbury Ketchup, Burnt Onion Sauce, Shrewsbury Mushrooms and other delicacies are prepared in a most skillful manner.

One evening last autumn while on his way home, Mr. H. sat with one of the officials of the N. J. C. railroad, who seemed to be living with one foot in the grave—stomach so badly disordered that nothing would digest. It seemed only a question of a few weeks, at most, when death would come.

"Mr. Hazard insisted upon taking the gentleman to his house and giving him a package of Grape-Nuts breakfast food which is manufactured by the Postum Cereal company, at the pure food factories at Battle Creek, Mich., a food which Mr. Hazard had been using at his own table for a long time, greatly to his benefit.

"He told the gentleman that he could get well in a few weeks by the use of perfectly prepared food of this sort, and would never forget the day when he first tried Grape-Nuts. The prediction came true. The official is not only alive today, but is in better health than he has experienced for many years, all of which he attributes to the use of Grape-Nuts and from the advice of Mr. Hazard."

There are two reasons for this. In the first place, Grape-Nuts are made from certain selected portions of wheat and barley that contain phosphate of potash and albumen which nature uses in the human system to make up the gray matter in the brain and nerve centers throughout the body.

The nervous system directly controls the digestive machinery and the brain controls the working and money-making power. Mr. Hazard knows this, from his knowledge of foods and from his own experience with Grape-Nuts. Therefore, when he took the railway official in charge, he knew exactly what he was doing, and the result proved the correctness of his knowledge.

Eldredge Wheels.... NOT IN A TRUST

The trust is fighting us and we are fighting the trust. We will sell for a limited time Eldredge 30-inch Wheels for

$35.00

Buy now while the fight is on.

Chas. S. Pierce, 1918 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

KENNEY & CAMPBELL,

329 West Superior Street.

New Store will open in a few days with a full line of

Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gents' Furnishings...

Everything new and up-to-date.

John Cashin, of Saginaw, Mich., will have charge of the Furnishing Department.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Attractive Bargains in Boys' and Children's Suits.

All fresh, bright, new, attractive styles at special low prices—the very lowest consistent with quality. Fancy Cassimeres and Cheviots, black and white, with brown and green mixtures and blue Serges; extra well made, for boys 8 to 16—price

$5

For Little Men, ages 3 to 10 years, Fancy Vestee Suits, in blue Serges and fancy Cheviots with fancy vests. Also a nice line of Sailor Suits, $3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00.

Rough Rider Suits, $1, $1.25. New line of Blouses and Waists.

Floan, Leveroos & Co.

225 and 228 West Superior St.

"DIRECT FROM MAKER TO WEARER"

Factory Weekly Pay Roll $17,435.00 Paid to Union Workmen.

The World's Largest Maker of $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 and $3.00 Shoes for Men.

A Fit Guaranteed.

Union Made.

Best in the World.

We make and sell more $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes than any Other Three Manufacturers in the United States.

A $5.00 SHOE FOR $3.50.

The real worth of our $3.50 Shoes compared with other makes is $5.00. The magnitude of our business, a perfect system of manufacturing and our method of selling direct to the wearer at "one-profit" through our 5000 agents in large cities (eliminating all middle profits) enables us to produce a higher grade shoe for $3.50 than can be had elsewhere. Our modern styles are appreciated. The reason—More Douglas $3.50 Shoes are sold than all other makes because they are the best.

Sold only by SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St. Our Sole Agents For Duluth.

MODERN BOILER MAKING.

During the past twenty years the boiler shop has undergone a change, the magnitude of which is paralleled only by that of the machine shop, says Cassier's Magazine. But while the latter has been mainly brought about by the introduction of new and improved machine tools, the former is due chiefly to the development of a new material—steel. But for this the old methods which were applicable to wrought iron would probably have not been altered much even at the present time.

Here is your chance to enjoy a ride on the "Twilight Limited," Duluth to St. Paul and Minneapolis. "The North-Western Line," at their city and depot offices, will sell tickets to Minneapolis and return, May 15 and 16, at $4.30 for the round trip.

Millinery.....

White Rough Braid Sailors at 39c
White Canton Braid Sailors at 25c
Black Trimmed Turbans at $4.95

These Hats are new and cannot be bought elsewhere for the money.

B. KNOWLTON,
No. 3 West Superior Street.

Ladies' Knox Hats. ALL CARS TRANSFER TO the Great Eastern Duluth BURROWS STORE. Men's Knox Hats.

THE STORE THAT MAKES DULUTH FAMOUS.

Lay Something by for a Rainy Day!

Get a Mackintosh—
Here's some good ones cheap.

At $8.00 10 new styles Black Yale Cloth, Tan Coverts, Gray Kersey, Fancy Brown Checked Cassimere and Brown Serge. All made up Velvet Collars—loose fitting box back—all lined with good quality fancy plaid lining to match outer goods. Price $8

20 new styles of best fine tailor-made Mackintoshes—famous Goodyear make—can be worn on all occasions—takes the place of Spring Overcoats—artistic and dressy—absolutely free of that clumsy appearance so common to the ordinary Mackintosh. Prices

$10, $12.50 and $15.

Umbrellas....

2 special values you can't afford to loose sight of in fair weather as well as wet.

At $1.50—100 Carola Silk Umbrellas, extra heavy steel rods, Paragon frame, Congo box wood and imitation Frieze handles, silk case and tassels $1.50

At $1 00—250 Mercerized Silk, steel rods—strong Paragon frames, Congo handles, 26 and 28 inch. This is a good looking Umbrella—in fact the best we ever sold at the price $1.00

And for loosing and trading purposes is without an equal.

M. S. BURROWS.

THE ASHANTI ROW.

The British are now sending a few hundred troops from the coast to Cumassi, the old capital of Ashanti, to punish the natives there who have taken up arms against their white rulers, killed and wounded a number of the British police and prevented the missionaries and other whites from leaving the town. An official report received at the coast says the uprising is due to the efforts of the British to obtain possession of the golden stool of Ashanti. At the time King Prempeh surrendered to the British expedition which defeated him four years ago, it was asserted that the king had buried the golden stool with thousands of dollars' worth of other valuable property, hoping that some time he might be able to regain these treasures and use them to his own advantage, says the New York Sun.

The golden stool was the Ashanti substitute for a throne, and it was reputed to be made for the most part of gold. It was a large article of furniture and was, perhaps, worth thousands of dollars. The British have been searching for this valuable relic and in fact have been digging holes far and wide around Cumassi in the hope of unearthing other treasures.

A great deal of gold was produced in Ashanti for many years and most of it found its way into the hands of the king and his nobles. The precious metal was worked up into rudely fashioned jewelry or adornments for the attire and furniture of the wealthy class and a great many of these products of the native goldsmiths were buried with every man of importance. The natives say their fathers have believed for hundreds of years that the burial of gold in their graves assured them of great blessings in the next world; and white men who have visited the country say that gold to the value of $5,000 or more, is hidden in many a grave. Perhaps these stories are exaggerated, but at any rate, there has been, in the past three years, a good deal of this sort of gold mining near Cumassi.

It is possible that the whites in their efforts to bring the golden stool to light have been getting quite near the object of their search and this fact may have incited natives who are in the secret to begin this quarrel with the foreigners. King Prempeh is now in exile in Sierra Leone, far from his native land, and though he promised, when he begged the British to make peace for him, that he would reveal the hiding places of his buried treasures, he did not keep his word. He is still permitted to retain the rude but valuable jewelry which was in his possession when he surrendered, and he is quite a gorgeous object when he shows himself in state in Freetown wearing his yellow satin trousers and a weight of gold ornaments that makes him appear like a beast of burden.

$4.30 Excursion Rates $4.30.

ST. PAUL, MINNNEAPOLIS AND RETURN, VIA ST. PAUL & DULUTH RAILROAD.

May 15 and 16 round trip tickets St. Paul and Minneapolis, $4:30, account Republican state convention, good returning May 18. Three trains daily, leaving Duluth 9 a. m., limited 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Secure tickets depots West Duluth, Twentieth avenue and Union station and city office, 332 West Superior street.

Come hither, O maiden fair and faithful,
The desire of thy heart is granted,
Before thee are the gates of unknown beauty
Free, 'tis Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

ROYAL SCHOOL

How the Little Ones of Russia's Imperial Family Are Taught.

The "Czar's Village" Where They Are Taught By Ocular Demonstration.

The winter course of instruction for diminutive members of the imperial family opened in February at Castle "Czar's Village," and it's the easiest, most elegant and richest in results imaginable, says a St. Petersburg correspondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch.

The children are taught religion, languages, geography and the history of art and of great personages and nations, including their own, by ocular demonstration; they learn economics, cooking, needlework and management of servants and the household by having a menage of their own with chancellary and treasury—everything on a most elaborate scale. Serious purpose pervades the whole establishment; the rules for insuring instruction are stricter than in any public school, while no hotel is managed on a more business-like scale than this boarding house where imperial highnesses play at "landlady," yet there are no laggards, the children don't know what it is to have "nerves," even the most zealous students among them never complain of headaches.

It's because school is a perpetual picnic party with them. They learn playing, and playing incites them to improve their mind.

It's all so easy.

In a nook of the great park adjoining the Dutch and Swiss dairies we have a succession of kiosks, French, Oriental, English, Spanish, German, Italian, Dutch, Russian, Indian and Chinese-Japanese. They are built so as to form a perfect, very extensive circle in the center of which, surrounded by maple lawns, rises a wooden villa, roomy and dainty at the same time.

The house serves for the children's residence, while each of the pavilions is a separate and distinct playroom to which they go for their lessons.

This year the unique establishment has five pupils, the czar's little girls, Olga and Tatiana, 5 and 3, and a daughter of the Grand Duchess Xenia, 8 years old; Marina, daughter of Grand Duke Peter and Militza, born, princess of Montenegro, and another Tatiana, whose father is Grand Duke Constantine.

Tatiana II, as she is called, is quite a big girl, and her face shows unusual intelligence for a youngster of 10; naturally she is not only the star of this bright constellation, but plays mother to the rest of the little ones.

Each child is accompanied by her nurse and a governess, which latter is officially responsible for her charge; one of the imperial chamberlains on duty in the big palace acts as head of the household, the rest of the officials and attendants are dwarfs. The imp-door-keeper in three-cornered hat, scarlet great-coat reaching to his heels, and fortable whiskers is not more than thirty-seven inches high; the biggest of the twenty-four footmen stands four feet in his stockings.

Among the maids and waitresses there are figures recalling dainty Dresden and others that appear to be as fat as they are long. These dwarfs are the reputed descendants of miniature editions of humanity that were employed at spit turneds in the imperial kitchens during the reign of Peter the Great. All told there are about seventy-five of these brownie families, some of whom are quite rich. Only a few of the little men and women are in regular service as pages; the majority have their time all to themselves, except during the season when the grand duchess kept school and house.

The house, as stated, is large and airy as a concession to health, but the furniture and general appointments conform in size to the little mistresses and their "three-chesses-high" servants. They needn't wish for high chairs at table—the table was built to fit their short legs. And so were the sofas, easy chairs, bureaus and lounges. The mirrors are so hung that the tiniest tot can adjust her hat in front of them. Pictures? Yes, but the subjects are no puzzles to little minds, albeit such that illustrate the children's daily lessons.

And they can put their feet everywhere, except on the table, for all the coverings and hangings are of the washable stuff; in fact, they are renewed daily, for the cleanliness prevailing in this establishment is most extraordinary. So is the hour of going to bed. By 7 sharp all the lights are out, even "big" Tatiana, who at home sometimes dines with her parents, must submit to that, and submits the readier as he sees the nurses and governesses turn in with the rest.

On the top of the house there is a big natatorium, with a sloping bottom, permitting youngsters of all sizes to use the big tank and giving each plenty of playroom. There the children begin each day with a joyous frolic, the bright sun shining in on them through the plate glass roof and tropical plants and flowers lining the walls of the apartment.

And like furniture and appointments, everything else in the big house is made with a special view of meeting the requirements of young and growing children, even down to the bric-a-brac, which is either unbreakable or stationary, so that nothing may interfere with the little ones' unrestricted enjoyment of their place of residence.

The house is run on a co-operative basis, the parents paying from 1000 to 5000 roubles per month for each offspring. This graduated scale, which makes the czar chief sufferer, or provider, if you will, looks a little unseemly at first, but is really in strict conformance with actual conditions. If Olga and Tatiana I, the smallest of the lot, didn't pay five times as much as Tatiana the elder, tradition would be upset, for the nearer one is to the emperor's holy person the more display is expected. And in this matter age cuts no figure. Though the most perfect equality prevails among these purple-born children, the relative position of each is indicated by the rank and number of her personal attendants. The czar's daughters can afford princesses to watch over their sleep; a countess is good enough to do as much for the daughter of a grand duchess fifteen generations removed from the throne. The page who hands the racket to little Olga at lawn tennis must be a general's son at the very least, while a simple nobleman's boy will do for Militza of Montenegro's daughter. And all these personages and persons are paid in accordance with their prefix of nobility.

Then there are the number of courses at meals to which each individual is entitled. A Russian ladyship is satisfied with six courses, but a woman styled "Her Grace" may demand eighteen, just as a general gets rations for twelve horses, though he cannot for the life of him, ride more than one at a time. The "rations," that are the just dues of these children's governesses, are paid in money according to an established scale.

And finally the czarish young ones' stable is five times the size of their cousins'. Each has at her personal disposal twenty ponies, and as many horses for her titled servants.

Now comes the educational side of it all. The parents and officials, having provided the "personnel," the living and dead stock and the allowances for salaries, food, forage, etc., retire and let the children do the rest.

Each one of the five imperial highnesses whose aggregate age is not above 21 years, administers to her own finances, each is bound not only to make both ends meet, but also to save some of the money entrusted to her.

Appanages are paid monthly in advance in new bills and in gold, silver and copper fresh from the mint, and the children store their treasures in safes of their own furnished with pigeon holes for the various denominations of roubles and trays for coin.

Each child carries the key to her safe, and every kopeck paid out must go through her hands. There are a great number of fixed charges, of course, but one-quarter of the income is at the owner's discretion, as it is supposed to pay for her table, her clothes and millinery, her music, amusements and presents that she may want to make. As to the table, the children get the menu from a list of dishes furnished by their governesses with a view of keeping them in good health. They may choose between expensive and less costly dishes, provided the latter are as nourishing as the former. Then, too, if a little maid is particularly thrifty she may dispense with part of her entourage by sending them on furlough and economizing on their table money—a very large item in such a household. That the size of hatmakers', tailors' and bric-a-brac dealers' bills are subject to individual judgment or caprice need hardly be mentioned. If, on the other hand, a princess sees fit to squander her allowance and run into debt, there is, for the time being, nobody to hinder her save by advice and kindly persuasion, but disgrace overtakes the culprit at the end of the month, when Baron Frederickez, minister of the imperial house, sits in judgment of her with all the other children and the governesses looking on.

Books and vouchers must be produced, and the tiny highness has to explain her actions in detail. If she failed through lack of proper understanding she is readily forgiven, but if the evidence shows a leaning toward extravagance, strict measures to curb that dangerous tendency are resorted to. At any rate, the full-handed child must pay up every kopeck of her indebtedness, and if necessary, must dispense with her stable, her body servants or amusements while under this financial cloud. But even then she retains full control of her income—for it's intended to teach her the proper use and value of money at any cost.

While the little grand duchesses are at their own boarding school—there are spring, fall and winter courses—they learn all about the housewifely duties that the average well-to-do woman teaches her daughter.

There is a miniature cookery department in the big house, a ditto laundry, sewing room and dolls' dormitory, where the princesses practice under expert guidance. No child is allowed to take her doll out riding unless she consents to make dolly's bed regularly, and dolly's bed is an exact copy of her little mistress'. All the children lend a hand at washing and ironing their dolls' garments, and the older ones help cut and make their dresses. Of course, it's all in the spirit of fun, but the habit of making oneself useful and, if necessary, independent of outside help takes root just the same.

And, oh, the dainty dishes sent from the miniature cuisine with real fire, real pots and real "vittals." There are soup, meat, vegetables, entree and pastry departments, each fitted, on a small scale, with the necessary and useful paraphernalia. The little girls are taught by the dwarfs, and the youngsters' highest ambition is to have some culinary masterpiece of theirs appear on the imperial board. There is no fake about this either. The pie, soup or roast is sent to Nicholas' table just as the tiny cook made it; if it gives his majesty indigestion, that's his lookout. A small herd of goats supplies milk for the menage, and the grand duchesses learn butter and cheese making also, but these household matters are taken up in off hours only, when the children are through with their daily courses of study.

They learn mathematics and to read and write like everyday youngsters, but acquire the other branches in the easiest and pleasantest manner possible by listening to story-tellers and by ocular demonstration.

Repairing at certain hours to either of the several pavilions that serve as school or play room, they are met by a supposed native of the land, the history, geography or customs of which are to be expounded. While the teacher tells his story, they sit with their governesses in informal groups asking questions whenever a passage isn't entirely clear to them.

Each pavilion is decorated in the manner of the country it represents; its pictures and bronzes bring to mind the foremost landscapes, monuments and cities, tell of great battles, natural events, of famous men and women, while the habits and national dress are exemplified by puppets of the most life-like sort. And this mode of teaching is so well adapted to the understanding of children, that recently one of the 5-year-olds steered directly for the Oriental pavilion when the time for lessons had arrived.

"But we are going to play in the French room."

"Maybe, but this dolly belongs to the other. It's the one that Prince X. Y. brought me from Jerusalem."

China in the Chinese pavilion! Here we have a workman in blue blouse, painted shoes, embroidered girdle and natural pigtail, the latter not more than a foot long. His opposite, a portrait doll of Li Hung Chang, has one reaching to his knees, while the viceroy's robes are of the most expensive description. This leads to explanations about the difference in worldly station between rich and poor, also to tales about the silk worm and his wonderful industry. And this Chinese lady, how artistically her hair is done up and how awfully her crippled feet look! Here vanity gets a black eye, and, I am sure, the lesson isn't lost upon the listeners.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

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Every Afternoon and Evening, in a Program of Popular Music.

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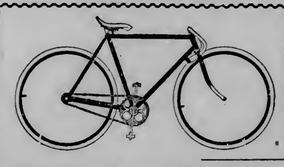

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We can fit you out with everything you need at prices that cannot be duplicated in Duluth. A special line of all kinds of Fishing Tackle. We also do general bicycle repairing of all kinds.

We sell the celebrated Remington, La Clede and Famous Bicycles at prices from $28.00 to $45.00. Bicycle Supplies of Every Description.

OUR BICYCLE LIVERY—Brand new wheels to rent at reasonable prices. TELEPHONE 979. ERSPAMER BROS., 104 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

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CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
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Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. D. H. DAY, Dentist.

TWELVE PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 7 to 12

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOOD IS DEBASED

The Growing Adulteration of the Food Supply of the World.

ARE WAXING BOLDER

Adulterators Increasing their Field Despite Activity of the Authorities.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—As is pretty well known, an effort has been made to pass through congress a pure food bill before adjournment in June. It is hardly possible for such a measure passing both houses at this session. Senator Mason proposes to do what he can to get the measure he fathers through the senate, and Representative Grout of Vermont and other pure food advocates in the house are anxious for some legislation, but it is doubted, as before stated, whether anything can be done before next winter, if then. Pure food bills have been introduced in congress time and time again, but were never successfully steered through both branches. That some legislation should be enacted to prevent the adulteration of foods is conceded by all except those engaged in manufacturing and selling adulterated food stuffs.

In connection with the well-known adulteration of food in this country, it appears that Europe is little behind us in counterfeiting butter, cheese, and in adulterating chocolate, honey, wines and liquors, beer, tea and coffee.

James T. Du Bois, United States consul general at St. Gall, has furnished the state department an exhaustive report on food adulteration in Europe. His report summarized is substantially as follows:

As the food supply has always been the first problem to solve among the nations, and as a wholesome food supply is of the utmost importance for the health of the human race, it is natural that those whose duty it is to protect this interest are assuming great activity against the prevailing tendency to adulterate and debase the food supply of the world. But in the face of all this activity on the part of the authorities, the adulterators are waxing bolder, and the field for the debasement of human food is extending its boundaries every year with a rapidity that is startling as it is discouraging.

Following are some of the articles of food that are adulterated in the old world, to an extent that is attracting the serious attention of the authorities of the different countries, and especially in Switzerland, where the laws against the debasement of any kind of human food are very strictly enforced:

Chocolate and cacao are becoming of such importance that the demand has so increased within the last ten years, making it necessary for a greater supply, that the adulterator, seeing his opportunity, commenced operations, and at once there was noticeable an increase in the trade in mutton tallow, lowest grade sugar, shells of the cacao bean, sawdust, potato meal and the ochers containing the proper colors.

Honey, for which there is such an increased demand, is adulterated with syrups, malt extracts of the lowest grades, meal of different kinds, and cornstarch. From a pound of bee honey five to ten pounds of "dishonest honey" are made so successfully that it requires an expert to discover the deception.

It is a well-established fact that some of the wine that is consumed has never contained a drop of the grape juice, and many of the liquors contain hardly a drop of the genuine article. Much of the wine on the market is from pressings several removes from the first, and is amplified by the sap of plums, cherries, apples, berries of different kinds and water.

Although the production of beer is very carefully controlled by the authorities in many of the continental countries, especially in Germany and Switzerland, the adulteration is carried to such an extent that its quality is not what it would be if the laws against its debasement could be rigidly enforced. Chemical analysis proves that, aside from malt, hops and water, some beer contains chicory, pine sprouts, camomile, henbane, wild cherries, poppy heads, guinea grains, box wood, potash, vitriol of iron, alum, licorice, solution of tartar, linseed and similar ingredients.

Bread, being the chief article of food, has the widest market, and consequently offers the best opportunity for debasement. To increase the weight of bread is becoming quite an art on the continent of Europe. Some bakers soak the dough heavily with water, and by quickly baking, succeed in holding much of its weight. Others mix potato meal with the flour. The most unwholesome bread is made out of low grade flour, in which alum or blue vitriol is used to improve its appearance. Sometimes the admixture of these ingredients is too generous, and these poisons become so pronounced as to severely affect the health of the consumers.

Milk also has its troubles. If water is added to milk, the dilution will always be apparent unless some ingredient is applied to cover the deception and restore the color, and sometimes certain kinds of soap are successfully used for this purpose.

Butter has not escaped the wiles of the adulterator, and the different ways in which it is debased are many, and some are past finding out. All kinds of cheap fatty substances are employed and good oleomargarine is the least objectionable of them all, according to experts. Most people like yellow butter and demand it at the market price, therefore the juice of the carrot is used to give the butter a golden hue.

Milk of all qualities and in all stages is used for the adulteration of cheese, as are potatoes that are worthless for marketing purposes, and even blood from the slaughterhouse sometimes plays a part in this manufacture.

Quantities of strawberry, linden, sage and other leaves are found in the tea. The clever Chinese have a trick of using the old leaves of brewed tea for the export trade, and some of the tea dealers of Europe have discovered the deception and are utilizing the trick by preparing these leaves themselves.

Thus, at a time when American meats and dried fruits are having a struggle for existence on the markets of Germany and Switzerland and some other European countries, owing to the unfounded and false ideas of their unwholesomeness—ideas created by the spirit of competition alone—it is not an inopportune time to call attention to the well-founded belief among the bread-winners of Europe that our meats and fruits are far cheaper and more wholesome and nourishing than tons of other food supplies which they are purchasing every day without thought of protest, and at prices high enough to satisfy the most eager profit-taker in the land.

* * *

The following has also been received from Consul General Du Bois:

If American firms having exhibits at Paris would send to the consular officers a few neatly printed cards, mentioning the character of their exhibits and extending a cordial invitation to the bearer to examine them while visiting the exposition, I am quite sure that all consular officers of the United States would see that these cards are placed in the hands of merchants residing in their districts who are likely to be interested in the exhibits to which they relate, and who will desire to examine them should they visit the exposition. One large shoe dealer said to me recently: "I am going to Paris to examine the American shoe exhibit, to see if I can make arrangements with some good firm to ship shoes to Switzerland. Do you know what firms are to exhibit?"

This same spirit of inquiry can be found among the Swiss dealers in hardware, bicycles, automobiles, food stuffs (such as ham, bacon, dried fruit, potted meats, canned fruit), agricultural machinery, photographic supplies, office furniture and many other articles that can be imported into this country with success.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

OPERA COMPANY STRICKEN.

Nearly Wiped Out By Yellow Fever In Brazil.

New York, May 16.—A dispatch to the Times from Rio Janeiro says: One of the most disastrous accidents that ever befell an opera company was the almost complete destruction by yellow fever of an Italian opera company which gave performances recently in the city of Manor, Amazonas and other cities in Central Brazil.

The first evidence of the dreaded disease made its appearance when several members of the company attended a masked ball to which they were invited. Upon returning from the affair, the director of the company, Signor Solisi, was taken sick with the fever and died three hours later. Shortly after the leading prima donna, Theresa Zeicchi, developed symptoms of the fever which frightened her into hysterics. In a paroxysm she bit her tongue through and bled to death.

Twelve members of the company were then taken with the fever and died, three only surviving. Those who escaped took their departure from the country for Genoa.

EARLY EGYPTIAN HISTORY.

Prof. Petrie's Discoveries This Season Are Fascinating.

New York, May 16.—A Sun special from London says:

Flinders Petrie has just reported the results of the past winter's exploration at Abydos and other storehouses of the records of prehistoric times in the Egyptian desert. Fascinating indeed are the season's discoveries, for practically they add a thousand years to the written history of the human race.

The records unearthed cover almost the whole period of the first dynasty of Egyptian kings, hereiofore regarded more or less mythological, extending from 4000 to 5000 B. C. Now we are able to handle royal drinking bowls, palaces, compare their art of carving, criticise the posthumous respect paid each king, feel much more familiar daily with this age than one can with that of Saxon kings.

All this has come about through careful study of three or four insignificant looking lumps of black mud. Royal wine jars were sealed and in most cases only bore the hawk, name of the king which was not recorded in the lists of kings. But some seals bore both names, and from these actual tombs the fifth, sixth and seventh kings of the first dynasty have been identified.

The other royal tombs in the same group were other kings of the first dynasty. The discovery has also by style, work, position, objects of King Aha led to this king's being identified with Menes, the founder of the Egyption monarchy.

NEED MORE MONEY.

Curzon Says Relief Funds Are Needed In India.

New York, May 16.—Certain newspapers having made the statement that Lord Curzon, viceroy of India, has said that no further help was needed in the famine, the New York committee of 100 on India famine relief sent the following cable to Lord Curzon:

"Committee of 100 citizens formed here for famine relief. Newspapers report you no more funds needed. Cable full facts at our expense."

The reply received is as follows: "Simla, May 15, 1900.—William E. Dodge, chairman India famine fund committee, New York: So far from no more funds needed, every dollar is of service in saving life. We have 5,750,000 on relief. Many in extreme destitution. All help gladly received. LORD CURZON."

THE ASHANTI WAR.

British Governor Getting Tired of Being Cooped Up.

Accra, Gold Coast, May 16.—The situation is unchanged. It is said in official circles that the governor and commander-in-chief of the Gold Coast colony, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hoggenson, has announced his intention, unless immediately relieved, to make an attempt to rush the cordon.

There are now 150 troops at Kumassie, 150 between Cape Coast and Prashu, and 500 on their way from Jebbu.

The dissatisfaction is spreading among the northern tribes. Kings Tactie and Cudjaie, of Accra, have been approached by the Ashantis.

FATALITY AT AMBOY.

Amboy, Minn., May 16.—Mrs. Lizzie Aaby and her 2-year-old baby were fatally injured in an explosion which occurred in their home Monday night. Mrs. Aaby attempted to light a fire with kerosene oil and the explosion was the result. She received burns from which she died at 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The baby died within two hours after the injuries were received. A young boy and Mrs. Aaby's mother and sister were in the room at the time. The boy was slightly burned, but the others were uninjured.

LAFOLLETTE A CANDIDATE.

Milwaukee, May 16.—Robert LaFollette, former congressman from the Second congressional district of Wisconsin, came out last night as a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination on the Republican ticket. Mr. LaFollette says his candidacy is for party harmony without sacrifice of principle. LaFollette was defeated in the contest for the nomination two years ago.

GOLD TO EUROPE.

New York, May 16.—Gold for shipment to Europe by tomorrow's steamer has been engaged as follows: Baring, MaGoun & Co., $500,000; Heidelback, Iskelheimer & Co., $500,000.

DEATH IN FLAMES

Two Women Are Cremated In a Hotel Fire In Chicago.

MANY BADLY INJURED

Five of Whom Will Probably Die---Many Heroic Rescues.

Chicago, May 16.—Two persons were killed, one is missing and fifteen were injured in a fire which early today destroyed the Hotel Helene at 110 to 114 Fifty-third street. Five of the injured will probably die.

The dead:

Charlotte Peterson, diningroom girl, found in her room burned to a crisp.

Lena ——, surname unknown to police, found burned almost beyond recognition in room with Miss Peterson.

The missing:

—— Peterson, man last seen in hotel office at 11 o'clock last night.

The seriously injured:

W. E. Horn, burned about face, hands and body, leg broken, will die.

S. G. McHaddin, flesh partly burned from body, will die.

E. E. Tarbux, burned about body, recovery doubtful.

E. B. Allen, both ankles sprained and internally injured in jumping from third story window.

Mrs. T. D. Allen, back broken and internally injured, jumped from third story window, will die.

Miss Helen Joseph, badly bruised and overcome by smoke.

Stella Nellwolski, chambermaid, jumped from first floor, overcome by smoke and injured internally.

L. James McNeil, porter, burned about face.

Miss Sarah Hutchinson, a high school teacher, injured in falling from second floor.

James Costin, fireman, cut by falling glass.

Mrs. Bruce and baby, overcome by smoke.

Thomas Morgan, policeman, back injured.

Mrs. Adelia Lawson, badly bruised.

The loss to the building and furnishings was $40,000.

The destruction of the hotel was replete with daring rescues and narrow escapes.

James McNeill earned his title as a hero. He carried Helen Joseph down a swaying ladder from the third floor and then, amid the cheers of the onlookers, returned to the second floor, where a woman was lying unconscious, her clothing on fire. He carried her to the window and dropped her into the arms of Policeman Wolf.

The effort and the heat were too much for McNeill, and he staggered back into the smoke. The people below thought he was lost. A policeman mounted to the shoulders of a brother officer and clambering over the window ledge, dragged McNeill from the room. He soon recovered consciousness.

The rescue of a woman and her baby aroused the enthusiasm of the crowd. Mrs. Bruce, with one arm around her infant, was clinging with the other arm to the ledge of a second story window. Smoke was pouring out in smothering clouds and her fingers were relaxing, when three policemen, carrying a blanket, rushed into the flames, which were then darting from the basement windows, just in time to catch the woman and her child in the blanket. Mrs. Bruce was badly burned but succeeded in protecting her baby.

There were many other narrow escapes and exhibitions of courage during the burning of the structure. There was but one entrance to the building, which compelled the greater number of guests to make their exits through the windows.

The rescues were nearly all accomplished before the firemen arrived. The blaze spread so rapidly that had the people in the hotel been compelled to await the arrival of the hook and ladder company, many more lives would have been lost. The policemen and others early on the ground were able to secure ladders from a paint store near by, and by this means many were saved.

The fire started in the basement and spread with great rapidity.

But for the quick work of Porter McNeill every person in the building would probably have been burned.

SCHWAN IS SANGUINE.

Says Elections Here Will End the Filipino War.

San Francisco, May 16.—Brig. Gen. Schwan, who has been Gen. Otis' chief of staff in the Philippines for nearly a year, has arrived here from Manilla on the transport Thomas. He will remain in San Francisco for a short time awaiting orders from Washington assigning him to duty elsewhere.

Concerning the situation in the Philippines, Gen. Schwan is hopeful that it will not be many months before affairs will have naturally adjusted themselves to the American control, and "the robber gangs will have been stamped out."

"The robber bands," said Gen. Schwan, "are incited by native politicians, who impose upon the credulity of the masses. No people are so credulous as the lower class of the Filipinos. These leaders have been inciting the Filipinos to continue on the warpath, assuring them that McKinley would be defeated in the coming election, and the Americans would be withdrawn from the Philippines.

"There are about 60,000 troops in the Philippines now, which number is ample for the situation. The robber bands are armed principally with keen edged bolos, the native weapon. They pillage small towns and frequently cut the throats of natives who have been friendly to Americans. However, the distributed garrisons are gaining the confidence of the townspeople where they are stationed, and have succeeded in some cases in getting native help to guide them to the robbers.

"After the wet season, and after the national elections in this country, the pacification of the Philippines will naturally complete itself. We are in complete military possession of the islands. The only problem is the civil government of the islands, and that will come as a natural consequence."

Mail Orders Promptly Filled. Agents Standard Paper Patterns.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

Bargain Counter No. 5.
Great Special Sale Ladies' Summer Underwear at 12½c.
We will put before you on No. 5 Thursday a great and varied line of attractive Summer Underwear, worth all prices up to 25c, choice 12½C

Truth is Better Than Fiction

RESULT—Always Busy. Ever in the Lead.

The Past Week Exceeded all Expectations. Now for This Week.

Gloves! Gloves!

SILK TAFFETA GLOVES—In Black and colors, 2 clasp—per pair..... 25c

P. & W. PURE SILK GLOVES—Double-tipped fingers, 2 clasp—in White and colors—for, per pair..... 50c

IRELAND BROS.' 2-clasp Suede Kid Gloves, at—per pair..... $1.00

FAMOUS MARLBOROUGH KID GLOVES—In all colors, Reds, Browns, Grays, Black, White—with Black stitching, or stitching of same color as glove, all at—per pair..... $1.00

Umbrellas.

English Silk Gloria, 26-in Natural and assorted style of handles, silver mountings and many other varieties; all at..... $1.25

A special lot with gun metal and all the many prevailing styles of "chic" handles—these have slip covers—at..... $1.95

Brainerd & Armstrong's and Corticelli Wash Silks.

Formerly 5c per skein—In the future our prices are—per skein... 4c
Per dozen..... 45c

Mennen's Talcum Powder, Per box—12½c
Limit 2 boxes,

Colored Dress Goods Values For Thursday.

POLKA DOT HENRIETTAS—A swell line of embroidered Henriettas for pretty Shirt Waists, $1.25 grade, for Thursday—per yard. 98c

56-in HOMESPUNS OR BANNOCKBURN TWEEDS—High-priced stores ask for this same cloth $1.50; as a special leader for Thursday, per yard..... 69c

SILK NOVELTY FABRICS—For Thursday we offer a lot of high priced silk Novelty Dress Fabrics, genuine $1.00 qualities; Thursday—per yard..... 50c

WATERPROOF CRAVENETTE—In Dark Navy Blue, choice of our $1.39, $1.00, 85c and 75c qualities; Thursday—per yard..... 50c

Pocketbook Dept.

Serviceable, practical and durable combination Pocketbooks, well constructed—each— 35 cents

HAT PINS—New, fresh goods just opened; Pins that you would say were a 25c each—for—each..... 5c, 10c

Cloak News.

ASTONISHING SPECIAL SALE—100 WOMEN'S AND MISSES' JACKETS—A TERRIFIC CUT IN PRICES—Now is your chance to buy a nice Spring Jacket, strictly up-to-date, at less than half price—just 100 garments in all, worth up to $13.75—your pick of the lot at..... $4.98

They are all new—they come in Eton, Bolero, fly-front and double-breasted effects; all silk lined.

Women's Suits.

Now is your chance to buy a good Suit for little money—Take your choice of any $15.00 Suit in our store, at—

$9.98

This sale is for Thursday only—They come handsomely trimmed—others plain tailored jackets; silk-lined; all new, all swell, all perfect fitting.

Dress Skirt Sale.

100 Good Black Dress Skirts, velvet bound, lined with percaline, full width skirt, hangs perfect, regular $1.45 kind; your pick Thursday only, at—

59c

Another great sale Navy Blue and Black Serge Skirt, usually sold at $5.00; on sale at..... $2.98

Our Annual Wash Skirt Sale.

Women's New Navy Blue and White Duck Skirts, deep hem, full width skirt, cheap at $1.50; on sale at..... 89c

Women's good Crash Skirts, some trimmed with white, others plain, deep hem, newest New York styles, be sure and see this line—on sale at..... 98c

Women's Duck Skirts, Navy Blue with white dots, fancy trimmed—price..... $1.25

We have the new Khaki Cloth Dress Skirts—this is the newest thing out—price— $3.75 and $4.98

We have them plain, tailored and fancy trimmed.

Women's nice Pink and Blue Underskirts, the washable kind, with deep flounce and ruffle; price..... 98c

Ladies' Neckwear Department.

Specials for Thursday.

Black Liberty Silk and Chiffon Boas, an elegant assortment just received—each $1.39, $1.98, $2.25 up to $8.75

Ladies' Tassel and Belts, made of double-faced satin Ribbon—in all colors—one of the swellest effects shown this season, at—each..... 89c

New assortment of Imperials, with wide Flowing ends—new designs and colorings—each..... 75c

THE "SUMMER GIRL" TIE—The newest thing out; ask to see it; can be tied in a variety of ways—each..... $1.65

Wash Percale Ties, in Pinks, Blues and Lavender—each..... 25c

Large assortment of plain Satin Stock Collars, and collars with bow attached, worth up to 50c, at— each..... 25c

Plain and Dotted Wash Blond Parasol covers, a very large assortment at— $1.19, $1.48, $1.89, $1.98

Bargain Counter No. 4—

Special.

25 dozen Ladies' Puff Ties, in Pique and Satin—many of them worth 75c; pick—each..... 23c

Jewelry Dept.

SHIRT WAIST SETS—In gold plate or black enameled, reliable, and guaranteed goods, former price 15c a set—for..... 10c

PULLEY BELTS—Some new, choice novelties in fine Leather Pulley Belts, Seal, Alligator, Moroccos and fine patent leathers—prices— 65c to $1.75

Great Wrapper Sale.

Just 25 dozen in this lot; they come in nice dark colors, separate Waist lining, bound armholes, full width skirt, value 95c; on sale Thursday only at— 49c

50 dozen Wash Waists on sale at— 49c

50 dozen Wash Waists on sale at— 89c

75 dozen Wash Waists on sale at— 98c

25 dozen Wash Waists—on sale at..... $1.25

100 dozen Wash Waists—on sale at..... $1.49

100 dozen good 50c Summer Corsets to go on sale Thursday only—at..... 19c

Our Annual Sale of Children's and Misses' Dresses.

About 1000 in number; they come in Percale, Scotch Gingham, white and colored Lawns, all are very prettily trimmed with lace, embroidery and braid; size 2 years to 12 years old; on sale at— (Similar to cuts.)

39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 75c, 98c and $1.25

Shoe Dept.

QUALITY, STYLE, COMFORT, LOW PRICES.

Thursday's Bargains in Women's Dept.

For instance you can buy all sizes in soft kid, lace Shoes, with heavy or light soles; they are solid and good-wearers; price..... $1.45

For $1.95 you get a pair of our $2.50 fine kid lace or button Shoes, of the newest styles, with cloth or kid tops, patent tips or plain, heavy or light soles, all sizes, all widths—besides 20 pairs manufacturer's sample Shoes, in lace only, sizes 4 to 5½; they are good value at $2.75 and $3.00—per pair..... $1.95

OXFORD TIES in Tan or Black kid; they look well, fit well, and are guaranteed to wear; regular price $1.25; for Thursday..... 95c

ONE-STRAP BOW SLIPPERS—Tan, Patent Leather or Black Kid; worth regular $1.00 and $1.25—Thursday..... 85c

See our Oxfords in Tan or Black kid, with or without extension soles, so neat and stylish; all sizes all widths; price..... $1.75

Also women's princess or elastic slippers, in opera or common sense toes; price..... $1.75

Just arrived—Extra large shipment of our special $2.98 Shoes, in all the most attractive and up-to-date designs, lace or button, Tan or Black, heavy or light, kid or calf, all sizes, all widths, others charge $3.50; our price always..... $2.98

Bargain Counter No. 1

The Greatest Wash Goods offering of the season. We have been watching for a good opportunity to give you something very remarkable in Wash Goods—The time is ripe—Here are the goods—The variety of designs is immense, including 40c French Organdies—35c Dotted Swisses—35c John & David Anderson's Ginghams—Fine Zephyr Ginghams—Fine Madras Ginghams—Fine Dimities, etc., values fully up to 40c per yard; choice of the lot—per yard..... 12½C

Millinery Dept. Great Bargains for Thursday.

LADIES' SAILORS—

Special sale for Thursday, Friday and Saturday. Prices that will astonish you.

FLOWERS—A special lot of our Roses and Violets will be offered at—per bunch— 5c, 10c, 15c and 25c (Roses, 3 in a bunch.)

LEGHORNS—Children's trimmed Leghorns, with chiffon and flowers, latest conceptions—from— 75c to $5.00

We are daily receiving additions to our select stock of Trimmed Hats, in our pattern room, consisting of fancy tucked chiffon Hats and trimmed Leghorns. Do not fail to see what we can offer you in this fine stock of up-to-date Hats. Children's Mull and Embroidered Hats and Bonnets, a most select stock, and at prices for all.

Thursday's Inducements in Reputable Hosiery.

At 10c—Even as low-priced Stockings as 10c per pair show unmistakable proofs of that excellence that characterize all goods we sell—All ladies who buy 10c Hose will recognize value in those we sell Thursday at..... 10c

At 15c—At this price we will sell you Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, just 50 per cent better in quality than those we offer you at above price—for Thursday only..... 15c

At 25c—We offer Thursday Ladies' Hose, in Black and Tan that we have named "Matchless," and that are known all over because of a name for once backed up by reputation; Thursday only..... 25c

At 35c—We will sell the sightliest, handsomest Ladies' Black and Tan Hose on earth; none excepted—these Stockings are well known because of their serviceable characteristics—It will pay you to buy them—Thursday..... 35c

At 35c—You have the opportunity of buying in silken finish Maco Cotton, a beautiful full-size Ladies Hose, in that popular up-to-date all over Lace effect that would readily sell in some of the great stores of the day at 50c; Thursday..... 35c

At 50c—Under this head we carry the largest and most varied line of Ladies' Hose to be found East or West. We have gauze, cottons and lisle threads, medium weights and 4-thread weights, in plain and fancy ribs and drop stitches to suit all notions and peculiar fitts. If you buy 50c Hose, we are the people to come to for the best makes; Thursday, choice..... 50c

Great Silk Values for Thursday.

WASH SILKS—Corded Wash Silks for Thursday—per yard..... 19c

WASH KAI KAI SILKS—Fine Wash Kai Kai Silks in Plaids, Stripes and Checks, 45c quality; Thursday—per yard..... 29c

SATINS—A full line of Evening shades; also Black; our regular 50c grade; per yard..... 39c

FOULARDS—We offer for Thursday 20 pieces Twilled and Plain Foulard, 75c and 85c qualities; Thursday—per yard.. 49c

Black Dress Goods Values.

BLACK FRENCH POPLINS—A grand showing of French Poplins; Thursday, at—per yard— $2, $1.75, $1.50, $1, 89c

BLACK HENRIETTAS—German double warp Henriettas, handsome satin finished Dress Fabrics at— $1.25, $1, 85c and 75c

BLACK CHEVIOTS—Full 50 inches wide, sponged and shrunk ready for wear, other stores ask $1.00; our price..... 79c

Extra Special.

For $2.75 all-silk Crepons and Imported English Mohair Crepons—Thursday—per yard..... $1.25

Neuralgia Cured

Not eased, but *cured.* Not quieted for a short time, but permanently cured. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cure Neuralgia by revitalizing the nervous system and restoring the life-giving elements of the blood. Women who have been tortured for years with Neuralgia and Nervous Headache, who have exhausted the skill of eminent physicians, have been permanently cured by

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

Mrs. William Cotter who lives at No. 42 Windsor Street, Hartford, Conn., says: "I was taken with neuralgia several years ago and suffered untold misery. I tried a great many doctors and several remedies, but I found only temporary relief. About three years ago I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and I did so. I thought that the first box gave me some relief, and my husband insisted that I keep on taking the pills. I did, and I can truly say that the pills are the only medicine that ever permanently benefited me.

"I used to have to give up entirely and lie down when the pain came on. My face would swell up so that my eyes would close. The pills cured all this, and I have had no return of it for the last two years. I keep the pills constantly on hand, as I believe they are a wonderful household remedy.

"To Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People I owe all the comfort I have enjoyed for the past two years in being free from neuralgia, and I am glad to be able to recommend them."

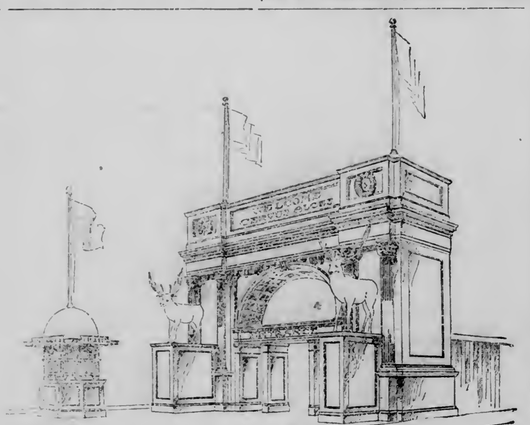
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood, and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

CARNIVAL

Given In St. Paul By the Elks From June 18 to 30.

St. Paul Lodge Elks No. 59 is arranging for an exposition and carnival to be given in St. Paul to continue twelve days, namely, from June 18 to June 30, Sunday excepted. The arrangements made are on a stupendous scale. They have obtained the use of one of the prominent streets of the city for a distance of ten blocks and will enclose it, for the purpose of the exposition and carnival, with a high fence. A magnificent arch, covered with staff, will be erected at the main entrance at Ninth and Cedar streets at a cost of $2500. There will be 300 booths for a display of all kinds of wares occupying several blocks of the street.



ARCH AT THE MAIN ENTRANCE.

The exposition will be open from 12 noon until midnight for twelve days and at night will be illuminated by 100 arc lights and 2000 incandescent lamps. Among the attractive features there will be a German village. Three platforms will be erected, where for four hours each day free entertainments will be given to all within the grounds by a high class of performances.

The crowning feature will be a gorgeous Midway, conducted by the "New England Carnival and Promoting company, consolidated with the Greater Exposition Circuit company." These were two great Midway companies, which traveled throughout the country the same as theatrical organizations, giving their entertainments, and the consolidation will give to St. Paul a Midway equal in all and superior in many respects to that seen at Chicago at the World's fair.

The Midway will comprise ten distinct shows, all unexceptionable, and every one a gem in the way of entertainment. There will be the streets of Cairo, with camels, elephants and burros for old and young to ride; the streets of India, with marvelous juggling and other exhibitions; the Streets of All Nations; Hawaiian, Japanese, Oriental, Puerto Rico and Filipino theaters; Haggenback's trained animal shows, etc., the whole offering an entertainment positively bewildering. The entire carnival and exposition is given at an exceedingly moderate expense, entrance at the main gate being but 10 cents and a similar amount for entrance to the Midway, and 10 cents for each of the ten shows. More entertainment will be given than is ordinarily supplied for $10.

Railroad rates have been secured, which will be announced in detail later, but a considerable portion of the time one fare will be given for the round trip, and the rest of the time one and one-third fare.

The St. Paul Elks invite the world at large to come to their exposition and carnival with the utmost confidence that every visitor will feel more than repaid for the time and moderate expense required.

Puts life and hope in the human heart, makes you well—keeps you well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The body of Charles N. Beertram, a theatrical manager, who had been missing since April 24, was found in the bay at New York yesterday. Beertram was 43 years of age and was well known in the theatrical profession. He had been manager of the Columbia theater in Chicago and the Academy of Music in Milwaukee.

Judge Willis, counsel for Oritz, the Porto Rican, who is serving a life sentence in the Stillwater penitentiary, stated yesterday that it was very doubtful if he would appeal from the decision of Judge Lochren.

The Second district Republican convention at Mankato yesterday endorsed President McKinley, named George Fitzsimmons, of Canby, and J. R. Lankard, of Redwood Falls, for delegates to the national convention and recommended J. C. Donovan as presidential elector.

The flag of the Thirtieth Louisiana Confederate regiment, captured before Atlanta on July 28, 1864, by the Forty-sixth Ohio, was yesterday surrendered to the survivors of the latter regiment by the governor of Ohio. The flag will be returned to the survivors of the Southern regiment at a Confederate reunion in Louisville June 1.

Senator Butler has contradicted the report that he had resigned the position of chairman of the national Populist committee in favor of J. H. Edmiston, of Nebraska.

Frank R. Sexton, aged 72, the oldest grand master of Masons in Texas, died at El Paso yesterday. He was a member of the confederate congress for two terms and afterwards one of the leading lawyers of Texas.

We want to say as little as possible, because the newspapers charge high for talk. Therefore, to cut it short: Chancellors (10 cents), Corona (5 cents)—they are good, sir; good cigars: no mistake about them.

"Glimpses Across the Sea."

Is a clever little book by Sam T. Clover, and will be of particular interest to intending tourists to the Paris exposition.

It is a narrative of a recent European trip, and contains interesting information about London and Paris.

Issued by Cicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, Minn.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents. Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

JOGGING TO JOPLIN

John L. Morrison Stops to See the Sights In Kansas City.

THE GATEWAY CITY

And Full of Life and Bustle That Is Quite Chicagoese.

Kansas City, Mo., May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—I am jogging along to Joplin—the so-called "Klondike of Missouri"—the center of the great zinc and lead fields of three states. Well away from the bracing breezes and hustling surroundings of the north land, one soon falls into the phlegmatic ways of the south land. It is only natural, then, that I should take a breathing spell in the city at the mouth of the Kaw and wipe the perspiration from my steamy brow.

Kansas City is a moisty, sutty, smoky place. The streets are narrow and the pavements radiate heat in a way that Duluth never knows. Factory stacks and railroad yards send billows of soft coal smoke over the city with effect annoying to nostrils, disastrous to linen, but pleasing to the steam laundries. I feel sorry for the throngs that will celebrate the Fourth of July here, nominating Bryan. They will swelter and pant and perspire, and if they don't get sunstruck, they may thank their lucky stars. But there is an abundance of beer here and red liquor as well, and the Bourbons can have a doubly hot time in the old town.

The reconstruction of the convention hall is being crowded and there is every indication that it will be completed in ample time for the needs of the convention. But Duluth people in particular should wear clothing of the lightest kind and not drink too much iced liquids nor eat too many water melons and cucumbers.

* * *

Kansas City is the most city-like of any municipality north of St. Louis and west of Chicago, and I have seen them all and lived in most of them. There is a bustle on the streets that is quite Chicagoese. It is a railroad center, a gateway city, and is always well supplied with transients. It is a manufacturing and wholesale point, thanks to the enterprise of local capital. There is all the wide-openness of a large city, and the police always have their hands full of work. Numerous railroads make it a dumping ground for all kinds of criminals. There is plenty of hot Southern blood to provide gun and knife tragedies, and the heavy negro population and mild climate swell the vagrant ranks.

There are good hotels here, numerous restaurants with low prices, several fine theaters, pleasant parks and handsome and well-supported churches. The school buildings cannot compare with those of Duluth; the minimum wage for teachers is much lower, as a whole, is not up to that followed by Superintendent Denfeld and Duluth's board of education. Politics, too, cuts more of a figure in securing a position. Social and commercial "pulls" also are of great help to teachers aspiring to positions here. Were it not for the long, hot summers, I don't know of a cheaper place in the West in which to live nor a pleasanter one, to me personally, at least, in which to work for daily bread.

* * *

The Missouri river furnishes water here for laundry, bath and cooking purposes, and also is drunk by those who drink water. Many, however, in this land of corn and corn juice, think it tastes too much of drowned sinners and others object to its opaque appearance at certain seasons of the year. It is not "goot, pure und wholesome vatter," such as you have in Duluth, and while I hear no complaint, a Moses who would smite these limestone rocks and bring forth a gushing stream of clear, sparkling water, might get his picture in the papers and possibly his statue in a park. The brewers would curse him, however.

Kansas City can knock the spots off Duluth when it comes to the street car lines. The city is gridironed with them, the cars run promptly and rapidly and now belong to one great system and are under one management. All the cables are being taken out and soon every car will be running by electricity. The steep incline to the Union depot will cease to make people hold their breath, for all cars will run through the tunnel that penetrates the bluff just above the Union depot.

The new postoffice, huge, rather handsome and commodious, after several years of slow construction, will soon be ready for use. It will be a sweet boon to all, for the old quarters are much too cramped for public or employes.

* * *

I left Duluth May 1. For a cash consideration Col. O'Donnell sold me a homeseeker's excursion ticket over the lately deceased St. Paul & Duluth route. I got into St. Paul in time to hear the morning papers announce the capture of that city, bag and baggage, by the Democrats the day before, and to see some of the delegates to the Populist convention at Minneapolis get off the trains and look around for early lunch or liquor.

I had a couple of hours to wait for my train, so I fraternized with the newspaper boys as fast as they showed up for duty. Duluth is now well represented in the press gang at St. Paul. John Stone Pardee some time ago threw up his position as state house reporter for the Pioneer Press and went down into Goodhue county, where he will shout for Bryan, Towne and Lind during the coming campaign, through the medium of a country paper controlled by himself and Col. Rosing.

F. Earl Crawford is now city editor of the St. Paul News, a sprightly little evening paper started some time since by Col. Ashbaugh, formerly business manager of the Kansas City World. W. A. Washburne, formerly on the Duluth papers, is a reporter on the News, and "Brad" Hennesey, well known on both sides of the bay, is working there too and writing his old-time snappy "stuff."

* * *

There is now a second short line from St. Paul to Omaha. You take the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, the Albert Lee route, from the Twin Cities to Ft. Dodge, Iowa. From there you have an air line to Omaha over the Iowa Central railway. At the risk of grieving George M. Smith and Mr. Teasdale, I took the new and competing line, for it not only got me into Omaha a couple of hours sooner, but enabled mine eyes to behold towns and territory in Minnesota and Iowa through which I never before had passed.

Of thriving towns and fertile prairies that route gives you an excellent view. In Minnesota particularly you see little manufacturing enterprises springing up to supplement the local merchant and the tributary farmer in making a well-balanced community and to add to the nation's wealth. It was a beautiful sunny day and it was a beautiful country through which I passed. The freshly started grass, fields just being prepared for the crops, gardens, blooming fruit trees, herds of cattle and horses, fat swine, flocks of sheep—all kissed by the bright spring sun and caressed by the gentle spring breezes; it was a goodly sight and well calculated to start comparisons in my mind between that and the rocky, wooded, watered regions tributary to Lake Superior. Vastly different, both possessing advantages and disadvantages, each needing the other, supplementing one another, and helping to make this great country the greatest of a continent and, in time, the greatest of the world.

* * *

Omaha does not change much as years go by. Improvements seem to be made slowly and steadily. The trans-Mississippi exposition was, I think, profitable and beneficial. A number of different conditions and industries seem to give promise of a lasting city that will be solid and substantial, rather than sensational and notorious. Since I was there just two years ago some good blocks have gone up in the central business portion. The greatest surprises of all were the two large, handsome and convenient depots erected by the Burlington road and the Union Pacific just a block apart. The old cowshed that was there two years ago was a disgrace to Omaha, and the city feels proud that a faint memory is all that remains of it.

Politically, Omaha is as hot as ever. Rosewater, Thurston, John L. Webster, G. M. Hitchcock and many others, supplemented by the warriors at Lincoln and on throughout the state, never let the hatchet stay buried.

Webster seems hopelessly lost to the Republicans. Factional strife, autocratic methods, corporation influences, a black record, including several state officers in the penitentiary, apparently make the ranks of the Nebraska G. O. P. so broken that they cannot be united. Recently Rosewater, of the Omaha Bee, tried to demonstrate that he and not John M. Thurston is the Republican boss in Nebraska, but he utterly failed.

Bryan is more popular than ever, if possible. His great strength and best recommendation is his popularity in his home state.

In Omaha I saw B. W. Summers, late city ticket agent for the Omaha in Duluth. He is now ticket agent for a number of roads at the Webster street depot. He is nicely settled and both he and his family like Omaha very much.

From Omaha I went over to Tabor, Iowa, to sleep under the parental roof a couple of nights—something, unfortunately, I have been unable to do for a couple of years.

Tabor is a little college town. It was founded by a band of Oberlin Congregationalists, old parishioners of Finney. The leader of the colony, while plowing in the field one day near Oberlin, early in the '50s, received a call from the Lord to go West and found a Christian college. It was done. There old John Brown hade his headquarters or perpetrating place some of the time during the Kansas-Missouri troubles. There, too, all the strict old Puritan ideas were enforced. Railroads were not encouraged to come in because railroad men swore, used tobacco and liquor and would, therefore, set a bad example to the students. Dancing, card playing, theater-going and all such diversements were considered cardinal sins. Boy students were sent to their rooms at 9 p. m. and girl students at 8 p. m. Church attendance was compulsory.

The school is now small and weak, but it has sent out men and women who have made marks in the professions and business. Judge Moer, of Duluth, attended school there when a boy. The big state universities, however, seem to be supplanting these small denominational schools.

* * *

Jadam Bede was a Tabor resident for six years. His name then was James Ambrose Bede. When I first met him in 1879 he was selling patent medicine to the Iowa farmers. Then he peddled "Hill's Manual of Business Forms." Next he ran a little paper, taught school, hoed in gardens, attended college and raised a family.

Jadam often urged Mrs. Bede to go out and enjoy herself socially. Two youngsters, full of cries and mischief, made that a hard task. To make it easy, Jadam often stayed at home and cared for the babies. In those days he was studious and thirsty for knowledge and, frequently, got absorbed in his books and forgot the children. One night Mrs. Bede went to a church sociable and Jadam cared for the babies. He lost himself utterly in a history of ancient Rome. The little Bedes "raised Ned." They tipped over the chairs, scattered ashes all over the floor, tumbled the bureau drawers and everything else within their power. When Jadam came to himself the boys had just emptied the kerosene can into the family flour barrel, thereby destroying the base of the family supplies.

In those days, Jadam was a "Prohibition Republican." He achieved great notoriety by bolting the Republican nomination of Maj. A. R. Anderson for congress. The fight was made on the grounds of Anderson's private character and waxed extremely personal. W. H. M. Pusey, Anderson's Democratic opponent, of Council Bluffs, backed Jadam financially by paying him 2 cents a copy for a thousand or two copies of "The Hatchet" each week. That was the name of Bede's little one-horse paper and in it each week he had a letter signed by George Washington. Anderson was beaten.

Ten years later, in Duluth, I found Jadam a Democrat, supporting Maj. Baldwin for congress. Now he's a Republican again.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

TAKES A HIGH PLACE.

Stands Well in the Estimation of the People.

Attention is Naturally Excited When Anything Is Praised by People Whom We Know.

A thing that stands high in the estimation of the public, and which is especially recommended by Duluth people, naturally excites our attention more than if our own people did not praise the article. Such a thing is going on right here in this city every day; people are praising Morrow's Kid-ne-olds because they cure. There is no deception, no humbug, they do positively cure, and we furnish the evidence.

Mr. Frank Such, dealer in cigars and tobacco, Chamber of Commerce building, says: "I have been afflicted with kidney disease for a long time. An excessive amount of uric acid in my blood inflamed my kidneys, producing kidney backache, rheumatism, spells of nervousness and other painful and annoying symptoms of this dreadful disease. I am comparatively free from all those troubles now, for I used Morrow's Kid-ne-olds. A package relieved me so greatly that I continued to use Kid-ne-olds until I was completely cured of all my troubles."

Morrow's Kid-ne-olds are not pills, but yellow tablets, and sell at 50 cents a box at all drug stores and at S. F. Boyce's drug store.

Mailed on receipt of price. Manufactured by John Morrow & Co., chemists Springfield, Ohio.

AMENDMENT ON TRUSTS.

House Committee Adopts One Giving Congress Control.

Washington, May 16.—The trust question led to animated discussion in the house committee on judiciary yesterday, a constitutional amendment finally being adopted by a party vote, giving congress power to define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies of commissions, whether in the form of a corporation or otherwise. This amendment to the bill restricting trusts was framed some time ago by a special subcommittee on trusts. After many delays the work of the sub-committee was brought before the full committee with a view to getting the trust question before the house. After several attempts to amend the resolution which was defeated on party lines, the committee adopted it, also by a party vote the Democrats voting in the negative.

GIRL GIVES A CLUE.

Light Is Thrown on Recent Burglaries in Chicago.

Chicago, May 16.—From a girl 15 years old, under arrest at the East Chicago avenue station, said to be the daughter of a wealthy South Side family, and whose identity is kept a secret, Police Inspector Heidelmeyer has obtained a confession which he believes will result in the arrest of the persons who committed many of the burglaries that have been committed on the North Side within the last few months, including the porch-climbing cases at O. W. Potter's, P. M. Aldrich's, Robert Lindblom's and others.

The property stolen by the porch-climbers aggregates in value more than $50,000.

The girl, when arrested, had in her possession a costly watch and chain, which the police assert have been identified by Mr. Aldrich as his property.

The girl has made a full written confession, in which she implicates her brother-in-law and another man.

Inspector Heidelmeyer further states that as a result of the girl's confession he has obtained a large amount of property stolen in another town, the name of which he at present refuses to state and later shipped to Chicago.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Buffalo—Milwaukee, 6; Buffalo, 2.
At Cleveland—Minneapolis, 4; Cleveland, 1.
At Detroit—Detroit, 9; Chicago, 4.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 12; Kansas City, 11.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Boston, 5.
At St. Louis—Brooklyn, 7; St. Louis, 2.
At Chicago—Chicago, 10; New York, 8.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 4; Philadelphia, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	19	13	6	.684
Milwaukee	20	13	7	.650
Cleveland	18	10	8	.555
Chicago	22	12	10	.545
Buffalo	18	8	10	.444
Minneapolis	22	10	12	.455
Kansas City	22	9	13	.409
Detroit	20	6	14	.300

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	19	13	6	.684
Brooklyn	19	11	8	.578
Pittsburg	21	12	9	.571
Chicago	22	12	10	.545
Cincinnati	20	11	9	.550
St. Louis	20	9	11	.450
New York	18	6	12	.316
Boston	18	5	13	.278

EDDY NOMINATED.

Moorhead, Minn., May 16.—The Seventh Minnesota district Republicans yesterday nominated Frank M. Eddy for congress.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; eases the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

$4.30

MINNEAPOLIS AND RETURN OVER "THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE." MAY 15 AND 16.

Good to return on or before May 18. Tickets at 405 West Superior street.

AN HONEST BREW!

There's positive evidence of quality and purity in every bottle of

BLATZ BEER

THE STAR MILWAUKEE

BLATZ MALT-VIVINE

Non-intoxicant.

ALL DRUGGISTS.

Val Blatz Brewing Co., Milwaukee.

Duluth Branch. 'Phone 62

How many cups of flour do you use in a batch of bread? How many cups to a loaf? No matter how your recipe reads use one-fifth more water when you use Gold Medal Flour. You'll secure better results and more bread.

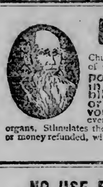
It's an established fact that Gold Medal Flour makes from 40 to 60 more loaves to the barrel than ordinary flour and over 20 loaves more than the highest-priced flour on the market. The average is forty loaves. Forty loaves at five cents each means $2.00 a barrel saved by the use of

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S

Gold Medal FLOUR

Take this into consideration when you buy flour again. Then remember that Gold Medal Flour makes the best bread and the most nutritious bread. It is the product of the best millers and the biggest mill in the world. All the grain used in Gold Medal Flour is specially selected for it and milled in the most cleanly manner to meet the demands of thoughtful and discriminating housewives and bakers.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.



VIM VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhœa, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Nervousness, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Power, Sunken Eyes, Pimples, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Wornout Feeling, Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate, and a permanent cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. See a box. 6 for $5 50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

NO USE FOR A CHAPERON.

Senator Clark's Ward Disgusted With Eastern Society.

Washington, May 16.—Miss Amelia La Chapelle, the young ward of Senator Clark, of Montana, who startled Washington last week by her rebellion against the social rules which hold here, will leave today for her home in Butte, Mont., accompanied by a chaperon of her own choosing, Mrs. Mary Longfellow Milmore, of Boston.

Miss La Chappelle was willing to cross the continent alone, but Senator Clark would not consent to this arrangement, so Miss La Chapelle proceeded to look up a congenial companion. She learned that Mrs. Milmore, who is an old friend of the Clark family was on her way to California, and obtained her consent to make one of her party.

The pretty protege of the famous millionaire is not enthusiastic over the capital city as a place of residence, and she is expressing her joy at leaving it. She considers the chaperon idea one of the most ridiculous of Eastern institutions.

CABLE FLASHES.

A terrible accident, resulting in the death of from thirty to forty persons, took place yesterday at Roneiglione, on the Lake of Vico, in Italy, during a celebration of the fete of St. Lucie, whose chapel is on the shore of the lake. Two boats filled with young people capsized while returning from the chapel within 300 yards of the landing stage. Only thirteen persons were saved.

The Columbian government has received word announcing the defeat of the rebels at Cucuta, department of Santander. The dispatch says that as Cucuta was the stronghold of the insurgents this reverse will virtually put an end to the insurrection.

Stephen Crane, the American novelist, who has been in ill health for some time past at Brede place, Sussex, England, is now in better health. He was removed to Dover yesterday in order to derive benefit from the change of air.

The Norwegian bark Johannes, Capt. Anderson, from Trondjen, Norway, May 3, for Canada, has been wrecked off the island of Oels, in the Baltic. Of her crew of twenty-seven, only fourteen were saved.

Owing to the creation of the printing paper syndicate, the Berlin newspaper publishers have agreed to erect paper mills themselves.

WATER CRESS.

Water cress is not half appreciated. People dip it in salt and nibble at it a little, or garnish dishes with it, but it is a delicious salad plant if it is properly treated, says an exchange. It flourishes for nearly nine months in the year, provided it is not allowed to seed, and its crisp, piquant flavor has an especial charm. All salad plants should be thoroughly washed through several waters. Shake the cress in a big bowl of water, sprig by sprig. Put plenty of salt in the water. The cress is generally full of queer little parasites and the salt sends them quickly to the bottom. After washing in several waters shake it until it is thoroughly dry. Heap it in a salad bowl and put in a cool place. It is having a delicate salad in a hot kitchen while the dressing is being prepared that sends it to the table in a wilted condition. Cut a few chives in tiny slices—use a very sharp knife—and when this is prepared sprinkle it through the cress. When ready to serve them make the dressing—a simple French dressing—and be sparing with the vinegar. It is said that a London physician asserts that the cause of the good health of that metropolis is due to the effect that water cress is sold in vast quantities at the market every morning.

KEEPING CUT FLOWERS.

"There are many ways to prolong the lives of cut flowers," said a well-known florist recently. "The simplest one and usually considered the best is to put the stems into boiling water for two or three minutes, and then place the flowers in a vase of tepid water. A bit of stick charcoal in the vase will keep the flowers fresh for many days.

"A simple remedy for the unpleasant odor which is produced in the water in which mignonette has been placed is to put a little sal ammoniac in the vase."

Are You Going East?

If so, take notice that on May 15 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway (the line whose greatest purpose is to serve the interests of the traveling public) will sell round trip tickets to the points and at the extremely low rates mentioned below:

New York	$29 50
Boston	31 00
Portland	31 00
Prescott, Ont.	29 50
Ogdensburg, N. Y.	29 50
Montreal	29 50
Ottawa	29 50
Quebec	32 50

These rates have been arranged with a view to putting a most unequalled eastern trip within the reach of all. The tickets will bear very liberal return limits.

In additional to the attractiveness of the rates quoted above, "The Milwaukee" holds out to its patrons as an extra inducement the as yet unequalled service of its Pioneer Limited—the only perfect train in the world—which runs daily between the Twin Cities, Milwaukee and Chicago. No extra charge on this unique train.

For further particulars call on "Milwaukee" agents, or address J. T. Conley, A. G. P. A., St. Paul, Minn.

7 SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER AND SCALP CLEANER

For 15 years the standard. Sold by druggists.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24th AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth at

The Ideal Beer Hall.

A GRAVEYARD'S WIERD SECRET

Kansas Town Excited By the Mystery of a Newly Made Mound Which Revives One of the James Boys' Raids.

AN OLD TRAIN ROBBERY.

Kansas City, Mo., May 12.—Near the little town of Muncie, Kan., on the Union Pacific railroad, a few miles west of Kansas City, there is an old Indian burying ground which was used in the early days by the friendly red men and the white settlers as a common repository for the dead.

The graveyard is on the summit of the tallest of a series of hills that overlook the Kaw, and from the little grove of trees that shelters the mounds the smoke and spires that rise above Kansas City can be seen to the northeast. There has not been a burial in the graveyard for half a century, but the country people who have settled in the neighborhood and converted hillsides into farms have taken care to preserve the cemetery in remembrance of the historic dead who sleep there, and the spot has a high sentimental value in the neighborhood.

It is not often that the cemetery is visited, for a big corn field surrounds the place, and the curious content themselves with viewing the gloomy headstones that peep above the shrubbery from the roadside 200 yards away. Several days ago some of the farmers in passing the old graveyard noticed the tracks of a buggy wheels close to the fence and saw over in the freshly plowed ground a number of footprints leading up the hillside toward the clump of trees. An investigation was made and a new mound was found among the sunken graves that had evidently been put there during the night.

No one was known to have died in the neighborhood, and the right was not accorded any one to use the cemetery for burial purposes, so it was decided to notify the authorities and have the grave opened. Coroner Frank Tracey of Wyandotte county, with a reporter, made an investigation of the mysterious grave, and while the suspicion that a body had been buried there was removed evidences of a more perplexing mystery developed.

From a grave-shaped hole at the foot of a big hickory tree six feet of earth was removed, and at the bottom only the hard surface of undisturbed clay was found. The peculiar way in which the shaft was sunk leads to the theory that it was not the work of ghouls. The hole, some six feet long and three feet wide at the top, was not two feet wide either way at the bottom, and it would seem that the excavation was started with the purpose of going to a certain depth. This fact, and that the hole was several feet deeper than graves are usually dug, disabuses the idea that the intention was to rob any of the graves, and the theory that the mysterious visitors were after treasure is generally advanced.

That but one hole was dug is an indication that success followed the efforts of the desecrators, whatever they may have been exerted for, and the manner in which the work was executed is proof that the men knew what they were after. On the big hickory tree at the head of the empty grave there was a hacked mark of peculiar design that had evidently been put there for some purpose many years before. The injury had deformed the tree and caused a great ugly scar on the bark. Against the trunk were piled the pieces of several vagrant headstones that had strayed from the places which they were intended to mark, and among was the grave of an old Indian chief who once ruled over the Wyandotte tribe. If a place had been sought to bury a treasure no better spot could have been chosen in the old cemetery than where the excavation was dug, for the identification marks surrounding could hardly be effaced.

Forty years ago a Union Pacific passenger train was held up by the James boys at Muncie and the express cars were looted of many thousands of dollars. At the cross roads, near the Bogard farm, one-half mile east of the little town and near the old Indian graveyard, the spoils were divided and the bandits separated. Some of them crossed the Kaw river and entered Kansas City by the way of Rosedale, and the others proceeded northward and entered the city by a different route. It was the talk in the neighborhood for years afterward that the latter party buried its share of the plunder in the vicinity, fearing that it would be overtaken by the authorities. Some of the bandits were arrested, but the money and jewelry taken were never accounted for.

There are those around Muncie who believe that it was some one of the old bandits who returned the other night and reclaimed the long-buried treasure and the theory is not discredited by Coroner Tracy, who was born and reared in Wyandotte county and remembers the train robbery incident perfectly well.

There is another story that the graveyard mystery recalls, and which some of the old-time Muncie people hint has some connection with the case. During the civil war, when the border hostilities were going on, there was a detachment of troops located near Muncie, and the army paymaster turned up missing one day with a large sum of the government's money. Several days afterward he was found dead in the woods near the old graveyard, but none of the money was ever accounted for. It was thought for years that the paymaster buried the money and was afterward shot while trying to get away.

These two stories of hidden treasures are familiar to the youth of Muncie and every now and then hunting parties have formed some clew and started out in search for the secreted wealth, but usually they ended after a few hours of hopeless digging around the roots of trees and near ugly caves. The deliberate manner in which the last prospecting was done and the fact that no home people had anything to do with it leads the Muncielte to believe that the rightful owners have returned and taken away the long-looked-for- bonanzas.

COMMONS BARBER SHOP.

It is an accusation in democratic circles, and a cherished tradition with the descriptive newspaper writer, that the house of commons is the best club in London—and therefore in the country.

In one respect at least the accusation and the tradition are false. It cannot be said that the accommodation provided for the pursuit of the tonsorial art at Westminster is such as to commend itself to the sybarite, says the London Daily Mail.

In the first place, Figaro is consigned to a small underground room, approached by a narrow staircase and corridor, and in the next place the appointments of the apartment resemble those of the side-street barber's shop, where a shave is 2 cents and hair cuts and shampoos are 3 for a quarter. There are two anything but luxurious chairs and the usual paraphernalia for sacrifying one's scalp by machinery.

There is a small counter, with a common-place showcase thereon, containing the familiar accessories of the toilet which are on sale at every plebeian barber's, and with which the everyday barber lures his confiding clients from the sunlit and shady paths of nature into the bypaths of tonsorial art. There are scented soaps, fixings for the mustache, razors and razor strops, curling irons, hair restorers, and—alas, for the vanity of our legislators—even hair dyes.

Upon the wall there is even the familiar legend, "razors ground and set," printed in a very ordinary way and very cordially inviting practice upon the hard. It must be admitted, however—as the present writer can personally testify—that the disciples of Figaro who perform their rites in this little den wield a very strong brush and razor with anything but commonplace dexterity and skill.

The parliamentary exponent of Figaro's art—and has not a learned judge recently decided that shaving is a profession?—is not altogether above the artifices by which the unwary client is led to heedless extravagancies. He will discourse with intimate meteorological lore upon the weather and the condition of the skin at various degrees of temperature, by way of leading up to the subject of razor edges and the virtues of the latest strop—which is on sale at the counter.

Moreover, the barber is a bold man, though discreet withal, if he will approach the subject of premature baldness and hair restorers with an opposition leader or descant composedly on gray hair and hair dyes even with a member on the treasury bench. This temerity is, perhaps, to be explained by the fact that the barber's chair and soap brush are great levellers. The barber is probably the only man who ever led Arthur Balfour by the nose, or "gagged" Sir William Harcourt—probably the only man who has dared to grasp Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman to "keep his hair on." What man could well maintain his dignity with his head at an angle of forty-five and a lib around his chin or impress his fellowmen with his chin swathed in shaving soap?

If you want to realize how impossible it is to appear a superior person in the M. P.'s barber shop you have only to imagine the scene depicted by the artist. Who would fear Sir William Harcourt in a bib and so "resigned" an expression upon his militant countenance? Who would recognize the spare figure of Jesse Collins, with hair standing on end under the influence of a machine brush, the chief henchman and armor bearer of the redoubtable "Joe?" Once inside the little underground den at Westminster, her majesty's commons are reduced to the level of ordinary mortals, and, like all the rest, where, have patiently to await the barber's "Next, please."

There is perhaps one member of the house who preserves a certain dignity—the hirsute member for Gateshead, whose leonine presentment appears to lose nothing of its genial ferocity in a white linen setting—but that is only the exception which proves the rule.

In one respect only the parliamentary barber is not a democratic institution—in his charges. He charges 12 cents for a shave and 25 cents for a hair cut or shampoo.

VASELINE STAINS.

Few stains are more obstinate than those made by vaseline. How to remove them was told recently by a domestic science teacher, says an exchange. "Have ready," she said "a moderately hot iron and four pieces of blotting paper. Put one piece of the paper on a board and wet the spot thoroughly with benzine. Lay on the stained cloth, cover with two other pieces of blotting paper, and press quickly with the iron. An old stain may need two or even three applications to remove the stain. The caution is repeated that benzine, being very inflammable, must be used with great care."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

CAIRO WEDDING

Story of Two American Women Who Were Present at One.

Appearance of the Brides a Rude Shock to Them.

Yesterday being Thursday, was marrying day in Cario, and last night our dragoman put us, two American women, into a carriage and we were whirled off through the narrow, winding streets to a Mohammedan wedding, says a Cairo correspondent of the New York Sun. Our invitation was not exactly a personal matter—for we had never set eyes on either of the brides—it was a double wedding—until last evening. But their husbands-to-be had never seen them either, so from that point of view we had just as good a right to be present as the bridegrooms had.

Before we went to last night's wedding we were rather sceptical about these marriages taking place without the man ever seeing the face of the girl he is to marry. But all doubts on that subject were dispelled. If the bridegrooms had ever had a chance to look at the brides as a preliminary to matrimony there wouldn't have been any wedding. Or else there would have been other brides. Perhaps we ought not to say this. After all, the brides compared favorably enough with the 149 other women who assisted at the ceremony. It was indeed a gathering of notions of the languorous, Oriental beauties shut up in the harems of Egypt. They may be languorous—though we spell that kind of languor "lanness"—but there seems to be a shortage in the beauty suppl at present. People often say that Oriental beauty is of ratiuff, full-blown variety, but that we have seen has been so full-blown that it has been blown clear out of sight.

The contracting parties pooled their efforts last night, and the result was a show which was worth every cent of the $4.50 it cost us. This sum was expended for incidental purposes. There was $1 for the dragoman, $1 for the carriage, $1.50 for the bouquets and $1 for the nebulous person who had secured our invitation at the instigation of the dragoman. After we had seen the brides we were pretty sure that the bridegrooms would wish their money back, but we didn't begrudge a cent of it.

Our invitation, which might have been a death warrant for all we could make out of it, was printed in Arabic on a lavender card. On the upper corner was and an ermine robe bearing the crescent and stars of Egypt. Our dragoman told us that the bridegrooms belonged to the royal family, but he exaggerated as it might appear. Ismail Pasha, who was Khedive about twenty or thirty years ago, was a man who took all the prerogatives of royalty with a high hand and was fatally tenacious of his privilege of having a new wife every week or oftener. Ismail had a thriving family of more than 100 children, while the other members of the royal connection doubtless got their share toward keeping the family from dying out. The consequence is that the royal family is a numerous one.

I say that we went to the wedding, but I should be more correct if I said that we went to some of it. There are as many divisions in connection with a Mohammedan wedding as in a "swell" American marriage. Only, in Mohammedan circles they bunch the excitement into about twelve hours, so the various goings on are one. The first that we saw of our wedding was about 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon when we met the bridal procession in the street. There was a brass band at the head and there were half a dozen closed cabs. Some of these were decidedly closed. Wooden shutters with a few perforations to allow air to get in pulled up all the windows. Others were minus the wooden shutters and were full of a mass of veiled women and gaudily dressed children. One carriage in particular was so badly closed but was covered with a lot of hangings that completely hid the greater part of the body of it. A man walked at each side of the carriage and a third acted as guard. These bridal processions enliven the streets for a while and finally conduct the bride to the house of her husband.

It was about 9 o'clock when our carriage, after following the windings of a labyrinth of lanes, shut in by the houses of old rookeries—for it is no good part of the city—finally turned into one little street, no wider than an alley and fairly alive with light and activity. Overhead there was crosses by strings of bright red and white pennants, alternating with large lanterns of red and green. The street widened into a sort of square in front of the house and here were musicians, sellers of sweetmeats, natives in turbans and flowing robes and, around the entrance, a group of women singing to the tinkles of the brides and the bridegrooms. These men wore European dress, xcept for the fez, which remains the one distinguishing mark of the native and which is almost never abandoned.

A wide, arched passage led into a court in the centre of the house. This had been temporarily roofed over with gay red awnings and bright flags; enormous crystal chandeliers bearing candles hung from cross beams and from these were strung balls about a foot in diameter, like overfed Christmas tree ornaments. On a raised platform in the center of the court were the musicians with zithers and mandolins of the same overfed type as the hanging ornaments. These musicians play queer melodies, quickle with a rumbling accompaniment to mixed two or even three applications to remove the stain. The caution is repeated that benzine, being very inflammable, must be used with great care."

Girlhood's Dangers

Many girls after passing the age of puberty begin to decline rapidly. At the very time their attractiveness should be the most pronounced, their complexions begin to sallow and dark half moons appear under their eyes. They become angular in form and age rapidly. They lose their light and elastic step and move languidly about, half-dead, half-alive. At this critical period Wine of Cardui brings all needed relief by regulating the menstrual flow and invigorating the female organs. Mothers understand that to neglect their daughters at this stage is to inflict on them a life time of misery. Early disorders of the menstrual function are fraught with the greatest danger. They quickly undermine the health of a young woman, no matter how robust she may be. Thousands of young girls just budding into conscious womanhood are enjoying health and are developing regular menstrual habits by the use of Wine of Cardui. The remedy may be purchased from your druggist at $1 a bottle. Take no subtitute for Wine of Cardui.

Winter Valley, Miss., May 27, 1899.

It affords me much pleasure to be able to say that Wine of Cardui has entirely restored my daughter to health after the doctors and other medicines had failed. I shall always feel grateful to you and your medicine. Mrs. MAT JENKINS.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

In cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

OLD RACERS.

The Pleasant Last Days of Some of the Noted Horses.

Palatial Stables in Which They Are Waited on Like Monarchs.

"There's nothing altogether new in the plan they are talking about over in Brooklyn to provide a home for aged and infirm horses," said old Bob Ridley the other day, relates the New York Sun. "It would only be doing collectively what a whole lot of horsemen are doing now on their own hook in the way of pensioning their old favorites. I could name fifty worn-out trotters and pacers, noted in their day, that are now living in comfort at the expense of thoughtful owners, and when it comes to roadsters and old campaigners the country is full of them.

"I suppose the old chestnut trotter Edward draws about the biggest pension of any horse in the world. Corbett's Edward. It would be mighty interesting to know how much it has cost Frank Work to take care of that old horse and his mate, Dick Swiveller, since they were retired. I guess it would amount to as much as they cost him in the first place, and that was something like $30,000. Let me see, it was the year Rarus beat Goldsmith Maid that Ed Pyle went through the Grand Circuit with Edward and sold him to Mr. Work after driving him to a record of 2:12. That was in '85. Twenty-two years ago. Ever since then the old horse has been getting the best that was going. Although they haven't put a harness on him for years he gets the best box in all the best private stables in New York, and is better taken care of than most racehorses are. A boarding place in the country isn't good enough for that old fellow. Dick Swiveller was treated in just the same way as long as he lived. When the bay horse got hurt in the exercising room of the big stable up at Fifty-seventh street, Mr. Work stayed there and watched over him until after midnight, just as if he were worth a good mine instead of being a family horse. I suppose Mr. Work cared more for that pair of trotters than for any he has owned since he began to drive on the road, nearly sixty years ago. And I doubt whether anything he ever did in Wall street gave him as much pleasure as Edward and Swiveller did when they trotted that mile in 2:10¾ up at Fleetwood in 1892. William H. Vanderbilt, William Rockefeller and all the millionaires were trying to get the fastest teams that money could buy about that time, and it was a big victory for Mr. Work to beat them all. Old Edward is 28 years old this spring, but nobody could guess it to look at him. He is as chipper as a 3-year-old and ought to live to be 35 with all the care he gets.

"When you talk about sentiment among horsemen, Maury county, Tenn., are hard to beat. Maury county is where Star Pointer, 1:59½, and Hal Pointer, 2:04¼, and all those chain-lightning pacers of the Tom Hal family hail from. The first horse that gave the family and the county any prominence was Little Brown Jug, 2:17¼. He smashed the world's record, beat the Big Four, and was pretty much the whole thing among pacers twenty years ago when Knapsack McCarthy was driving him. H. K. Bemis, Jack Haverly, Commodore Kittson and other high rollers owned him when he was the king of the turf, but he got some hard knocks after Kittson died. I guess nobody knows just what did become of him for a few years after he began to go down hill. But somebody found him puling a huckster's wagon in Cleveland six or eight years ago. Then he fell into the hands of some people that were faster than ever he had been, and they used him rough; nearly drove him to death on the road up at Buffalo. The story got into the sporting papers and found its way down to Columbia, Tenn., where the old horse was raised. That was only two or three years ago—just about the time Star Pointer was making Maury county famous as the birthplace of the first 2-minute pacer. Pointer's sire, by the way, was a full brother to Brown Jug. Well, these folks down there, Will Peck, Lucius Brown, M. C. Campbell, John Trotwood Moore and a lot of others got together and made up a purse to get that broken-down pacing gelding back to Tennessee. They raised the money and made the deal, and the old horse was put in a box car and shipped from Buffalo to Spring Hill. He died there only a few months ago.

"Hal Pointer, another of the great pacers of the Tennessee tribe of Hals, is in clover up at Village Farm near Buffalo, thanks to Harry Hamlin. This horse was by the sire of Brown Jug out of the dam of Star Pointer, and he was as good as his breeding. When he was Hal Pointer there was no pacer in the world, unless it was little Direct, 2:05½, that could beat him; but his feet gave out after awhile, and the Hamlins owned him, in his best days, sold him to Champ Brown, the man who brought out Robert J., 2:01½. Brown campaigned the old fellow on the half-mile tracks in Pennsylvania and exhibited him at the pumpkin shows until he was pretty well gone up, and then passed him along. They kept him at it as long as he could earn a dollar. Last year he fell into the hands of somebody out in Detroit. Harry Hamlin saw him on the streets there when he went out to the Grand Circuit stewards' meeting last February and brought him back, so the old Pointer horse is sure of a home as long as he lives. He deserves it.

"Speaking of old-time pacers, there is one of them running out on a farm near Chicago that most horsemen no doubt supposed was dead and buried long ago. The horse I am talking about is old Westmont, that paced a mile with a running mate in 2:08¾ back in 1884. J. M. Hill, the theatrical man, paid $20,000 for him right after he made the record. C. D. Patton owns him now. He sometimes hooks up the old gelding, and they say he can pace like the wind for a little way, even now. Westmont must be 25 years of age. Old Richball, 2:12¾, the horse that beat Westmont in more races than any other pacer ever did, is still living out West, but he hasn't fallen on the soft spot that Westmont has. The last I heard of him he was in a livery stable up in Minnesota.

"Jay-Eye-See, the first horse to trot in 2:10, is living out a lazy old age on Jackson Case's place at Racine. He's as fat as a seal, and you wouldn't guess him to be more than 10 years old. It is four years since he was harnessed the last time. Mr. Case will never sell him, for he thinks the world of the little black horse, and believes, as many others do, that he was the fastest trotter and the fastest pacer of his day. I saw young Case drive him to beat the pacing record at Independence in 1892, just after the bike sulky came out. If Case had waited a day he could have done the trick to a certainty, and thus made the Dictator gelding a champion at both gaits. He started to beat Direct's 2:05, and made it in 2:06¼, just missing the mark by a quarter of a second. The track was wet and fully a minute slow that day. It speaks pretty well for the men who train trotters that every horse that has held the world's record since Flora Temple first beat 2:20 has been pensioned in old age, and most of those that are dead have monuments or headstones over their graves. Little Flora was so well cared for that she lived to be 32 years old, and was buried with honors at Ariadne's school house place, near Philadelphia, when she died. Up at the Robert Bonner farm, near Tarrytown, you can see the graves of Dexter, Rarus and Maud S. St. Julien was well cared for as long as he lived by his old owner, Robert Morrow, who turned him out in the alfalfa on his ranch in California after the old horse had retired his last race. Goldsmith Maid got the treatment of a queen in her old age at Henry W. Smith's farm, just this side of Trenton. She and her old rivals, Lady Thorn and Lucy, were all buried in a row on the infield of the mile track at Fashion Stud Farm. Mr. Smith didn't do so well by the great pretty stallion Jay Gould, though. I remember seeing the horse put up at auction when he was so old and rheumatic that he could scarcely drag himself into the sale ring. He wasn't worth a dollar, but Jimmie O'Neill, the old-time poolseller, bid $50, and got him just to keep the horse from falling into bad hands. Jim fixed it up with Senator Keyes of New Jersey to send old Gould down to his farm, and the horse spent the rest of his life in comfort and died there. Senator Keyes has a pensioner on his hands now in Harry Wilkes, 2:23¾, the best trotter of his day in the free-for-all class at one time believed to be a record breaker. Jim also celebrated his 24th birthday last month."

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

BROU'S INJECTION.

A PERMANENT CURE

of the most obstinate cases of Gonorrhoea and Gleet, guaranteed in from 3 to 6 days; no other treatment required. Sold by all druggists.

WHEREAS, T. F. CARLIN HAS MADE application to the village council of the village of Proctorknott, Minnesota, for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in the front room on the ground floor of the building situated on lot 20, in block 4, in the First addition to Proctorknott.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, That pursuant to a resolution of said council said application will be heard by said village council at a regular meeting of said council at the village council hall in said village at eight o'clock p. m. on the 21st day of May, 1900.

(Village Seal.) JOHN C. RIX, Recorder of Proctorknott.

Duluth Evening Herald—May-9-16-1900.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma In Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, torbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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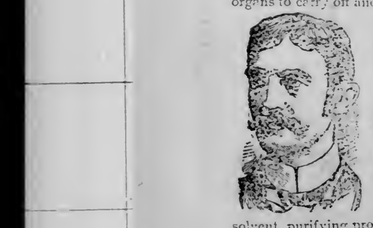
RHEUMATISM

Distorts Muscles, Shatters Nerves, Stiffens Joints.



Is due to an acid poison which gains access to the blood through failure of the proper organs to carry off and keep the system clear of all morbid, effete matter. This poison through the general circulation is deposited in the joints, muscles and nerves, causing the most intense pain.

Rheumatism may attack with such suddenness and severity as to make within a few days a healthy, active person helpless and bed-ridden, with distorted limbs and shattered nerves; or it may be slow in developing, with slight wandering pains, just severe enough to make one feel uncomfortable; the tendency in such cases is to grow worse, and finally become chronic.

Like other blood diseases, Rheumatism is often inherited, and exposure to damp or cold, want of proper food, insufficient clothing, or anything calculated to impair the health, will frequently cause it to develop in early life, but more often not until middle age or later. In whatever form, whether acute or chronic, acquired or inherited, ***Rheumatism is Strictly a Blood Disease,*** and no liniment or other external treatment can reach the trouble. Neither do the preparations of potash and mercury, and the various mineral salts, which the doctors always prescribe, cure Rheumatism, but ruin the digestion and break down the constitution.

A remedy which builds up the general health and at the same time rids the system of the poison is the only safe and certain cure for Rheumatism. S. S. S., made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful solvent, purifying properties, attacks the disease in the right way, and in the right place—the blood—and quickly neutralizes the acid and dissolves all poisonous deposits, stimulates and reinforces the overworked, worn-out organs, and clears the system of all unhealthy accumulations. S. S. S. cures permanently and thoroughly, and keeps the blood in a pure, healthy state.

SSS

Mr. T. O. Mallory, W. 24th Street, Indianapolis, Ind., for eighteen months was so terribly afflicted with Rheumatism he was unable to feed or dress himself. Doctors said his case was hopeless. He had tried lifty-one bottles of medicine that friends had given him, without the slightest relief. A few bottles of S. S. S. cured him permanently, and he has never had a rheumatic pain since. This was five years ago.

We will send free our special book on Rheumatism, which should be in the hands of every sufferer from this torturing disease. Our physicians have made blood and skin diseases a life study, and will give you any information or advice wanted, so write them fully and freely about your case. We make no charge whatever for this service. Address, SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

Kodaks In Yellowstone Park.

The widespread use of small cameras, of one sort and another by travelers, has led to a great development of amateur photography.

Yellowstone Park is by far the most prolific spot in this country for the gratification of this calling or amusement, particularly for those interested in prize contests.

To photograph the soaring geyser; the eagles on their nests; the numberless cascades and waterfalls; the beautiful springs, or the Golden Gate and the Grand Canyon is to obtain a noted collection of pictures.

But the park is also the only place where wild animals, as they live in nature, can now be easily caught with the camera.

The elk, deer, antelope, bears, coyotes, buffalo, etc., that, while wild have not the timidity of hunted game, make it comparatively easy to photograph them there. The bears especially are easily found.

When riding on the stage coaches, if cameras are kept in readiness, opportunities sometimes occur for snap shots at elk and deer drinking from the streams or crossing the roads. By exploring the forests and parks a little remote from the hotels, the animals can be found with little difficulty.

Wonderland, 1900, a finely illustrated book, published by the Northern Pacific railway, has a chapter on Yellowstone Park and the animals there, and will be sent by Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., upon receipt of 6 cents.

For rates, etc., address

R. A. EVA,
General Agent, Duluth.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

To begin with, he's a "good fellow." That's a phrase easier understood by men than by women. It generally menas—well, it means he's an all-round good sort in the male line.

Saturday afternoon he was feeling pretty good. He had been quite thirsty—if what he had taken was to be judged as a criterion. And the libations left him in a thoroughly good humor, and he felt at peace with the world.

In this delightful mental and physical state he bethought him of a friend of his in Providence, R. I. And he further thought that he would call up that particular friend on the telephone, says the Philadelphia Press.

So he went to a Broad street hotel, told the young woman there who had charge of the 'phone that he wanted to speak to Mr. So-and-So in Providence, and wouldn't she kindly call up the party.

The girl did as she was bade.

"Party" at the 'phone," she said, and the man went into the telephone box, sat down and put the receiver to his ear.

And then he calmly and sweetly dropped off to sleep.

When he woke up he owed the telephone company $32.50.

He said he wouldn't pay it—but he did.

Saturday afternoon a number of women were gathered in the parlor of the Amalgamated Sisterhood of the Fat Women of the World was having a party. Perfectly enormous gilt chairs and sofas, upholstered in bright red brocade, were set solidly around the walls. They certainly looked like a circus chariot in sections. As for the women, I want to reserve my description for the brides, who were like all the rest, only more so. However, they were all like the furniture, gigantic and gorgeous and uncommunicative so far as we were concerned, though that was just as much our fault as it was theirs. But we tried to smile in all the known sexual languages, whereas most of the large, languid ladies of the chariot simply retained the wide-eyed, ocelle look of a cow.

Suddenly this all changed. We had been led to places next to shining lights in the Amalgamated society and were fairly withering our bouquets by the melting warmth of our smiles, when the chariot became the scene of indescribable confusion. A red fez appeared in the doorway. Even the bovine minds of their new acquaintances grasped the fact that there must be a man under the fez and the hubbub was indescribable. Our airy, fairy sister of about 250 pounds who sat next to me cried in vain—to hide behind me, and, finding that it was manifestly impossible, caught up my dress skirt and hid her blushing countenance in its folds. The fez swayed at the head of a young nephew of the bridegroom's. It seemed that he was tall of his age but not old enough to be considered "taboo." After he had disappeared the Amalgamated Sisterhood with much gasping and puffing, recovered its equilibrium and some of the members lighted their cigarettes and sank down. One of them who was more hospitable by nature than she was inviting in appearance, lighted a cigarette and then blandly put it between her own lips and presented it to mine. At this moment, fortunately, the bride's approach was announced. Pell mell in front of her came a troop of slatternly women, who were probably servants and poor relatives. They wore cotton dresses of the "Mother Hubbard" variety and were for the moment the most picturesque of the throng. Then came the bride—the mysterious conjunction of the tongue and teeth. The bride—was in the center of the melody. In front of her was a coal-black Nubian woman in a white gown which splendidly set off her ebony skin. The Nubian had a fan which she waved in front of the bride and another servant made an attempt to keep the back of the wedding gown from under the feet of the procession.

The bride was dumped, as if she were a sack of potatoes, onto one of the chariot seats and we and our bouquets were led up before her. The poor thing seemed more like a sleepy owl or an overfed animal than a human being. Somebody got her to her feet, we shook a lifeless hand, into which we forcibly stuffed our bouquets and then beat a retreat to a corner from which we could watch proceedings. The bride was a shapeless mass of white bedizenment. She must have been almost six feet tall and was even more remarkable for her horizontal proportions. Her gown was of a large figure and was made in princess cut waist, gathered amply at the neck and the belt and skirt which was also generously and impartially gathered into the belt. She was powdered to a dead white-ness, which, aided by her stolid features, made her face about as expressive as a whitewashed fence. She wore few ornaments because she was—modest.

A little later we were taken to see the bride's harem, who had been rearranged occasionally as still dressing. We did not doubt it when we saw her. She received us in her bed room. In one corner was a special bed canopied and covered with pink Canopy, coverlet, valence, steps on curio shop bric-a-brac of bright pink satin with gold fringe and embroidery. A second ton covered divan ran around the sides of the room and there was a table in the center. There was no other furniture—being her first matrimonial venture she was more gorgeously arrayed than Number One. Her white satin gown had broad stripes of tinsel running through it and she wore on her head and all around her neck a great lot of gilt tinsel like silver threads with which we decorate Christmas trees. But she was even more huge, more shapeless and more stolid than the first one. As for the female friends of the brides, they wore great bodices of blue or pink or white, all made in the same formless fashion. Not all the women were tall, but with beautiful unanimity they excelled in avoirdupois.

In the second bride's salon—which looked just as much like a circus chariot as the first one—there was a crowd of native women and their servants and a sprinkling of European women who had come as we had.

"Where's the bride?" demanded one American woman of her Syrian chaperone.

"Which bride?"

"Which? Are there more than one?"

"There are two."

"Two! Oh, these greedy men! Think of committing matrimony by wholesale."

"But there are two husbands, Madame."

"Oh!" with evident disappointment. "I thought that there was only one and that he was taking several brides at once to save time and expense. Well, when will it be?"

"What?"

"Why, the wedding."

"This is it."

"Is that all? What about the ceremony?"

"There is no ceremony."

"No ceremony! Suffering Moses!" burst forth from the American woman. "Is this all we have come to see?"

But just then half a dozen native women, who were getting cross-legged in one corner of the room, began beating rude tambourines and chanting a Midway refrain. A girl with a green dress, much embroidered, got up, stretched herself, took off an upper garment and motioned the servants to clear a circle in the middle of the room. Her eyebrows were blackened to the width of over half an inch in the middle, where they were made to meet and there were gilt spangles glued here and there on her face. When the space had been cleared, she gave a fifteen-minute danse du ventre which she was dancing the Arab servants punctuated the performance with the war-like trills which one of the native women condescendingly explained was "merely a fantasy with the domestics."

When we asked how long this double upstairs and downstairs reception would continue, we were told that it would last most of the night. We went down to the street and looked at the court and peered through the wooden screens. There was a crowd of the native women peering also. The court was crowded, but the bride and the story singers seemed to make most of the noise. The bridegrooms were tall, rather good looking young men in frock coats, black trousers, and white ties and red fez. They went about among the guests, apparently doing the honors with self-possession and a certain graceful courtesy. When we finally left them the supper, the upstairs apartments and descended to the court we were presented to the bridegrooms, who made the usual polite remarks in French, and who personally escorted us across the little lane outside to another house where an inviting buffet had been installed, and where we were asked to have some sandwiches, cold meat, sweetmeats, beer, wine, whiskey, and other eatibles and drinkables.

On the way home Said Ali, the dragoman, asked us how we thought of it and we confided to him that we felt sorry for the bridegrooms. Said Ali shook his head.

"That's the trouble," he said. "There's many a Mohammedan who spends his money on a night like this and is sorry for it the next day. I was married myself once. My mother got my wife for me and I had a wedding and spent my money on it, and then, when I saw my wife, I didn't like her."

"What did you do?"

"I sent her away."

"Sent her away?" But, can you do it just off-hand like that?

"Oh, yes. We have a court that arranges it. The wife has to be under the husband's orders for three months after he sends her away, but after that she can marry again. My wife waited for me a year, trying to get me to take her back. Then she married again."

South Dakota in its palmist days was not in it with Egypt when it comes to getting divorces. This is the reason that the majority of the men here seem to be abandoning the polygamy which is permitted by the Mohammedan creed. A great many men have had numerous wives, but have divorced them one by one in order to take others. Only the rich men appear to have large domestic establishment involved by a plurality of wives. As the divorced wife is allowed to retain the dowery settled upon her by her husband at their marriage, many matrimonial experiments are also expensive. These practical considerations and the influence of the growing contact with men appears to be slowly breaking up the habit of polygamy. But after seeing the crowd of native women we saw last night, we think we were a few minutes too early. We don't know what would be a death blow to the women in Egypt. Travel the women and let the prospective bridegrooms see all applying candidates. That would settle polygamy.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

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Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 16.—Light rains have fallen in the lake region, Upper Red River valley, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska and British Columbia, and heavy rains at Kansas City, Oklahoma City and Shreveport, with a thunderstorm at the last mentioned station. The barometer is high over Manitoba, North Dakota, Minnesota and Lake Superior, and low over Alberta and the Lower Mississippi valley. Cooler weather prevails in the lake region, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Tennessee, and it is warmer over Montana and Northwest Canada. The winds in the lake region are generally fresh easterly, with rainy and cool weather.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	42	Memphis	68
Bismarck	42	Miles City	48
Calgary	38	Milwaukee	44
Chicago	48	Minnedosa	42
Davenport	60	Moorhead	46
Denver	52	North Platte	44
Dodge City	46	Oklahoma	56
Duluth	38	Omaha	52
Edmonton	46	Port Arthur	40
Escanaba	46	Prince Albert	34
Green Bay	48	Qu'Appelle	34
Havre	46	Rapid City	58
Helena	50	Shreveport	66
Huron	44	St. Louis	68
Kamloops	50	St. Paul	42
Kansas City	54	Sault Ste. Marie	42
La Crosse	50	Swift Current	42
Lander	36	Williston	28
Marquette	40	Winnipeg	32
Medicine Hat	—		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy to threatening with probably showers this afternoon, tonight and Thursday. Continued cool. Fresh and brisk northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 16.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Thursday: Wisconsin—Showers tonight. Thursday partly cloudy.

Minnesota—Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday, with possibly showers in east portion tonight.

Upper Lakes—Winds mostly fresh and brisk north to east. Threatening with showers.

Leading Trust Attorney on Trusts.

"Trusts as at present managed are leading to social and industrial revolution," said James B. Dill in a recent address at the political science academy in Philadelphia. Mr. Dill further declared that the salvation of the country and the industrials themselves depended upon the small capitalists holding the control of the stock, rather than that a few, or possibly one man, should own a majority of the shares. Mr. Dill was not discussing a topic with which he is unacquainted. He is easily the foremost trust attorney in the United States. He drew the law passed by the New Jersey legislature four years ago that has drawn incorporations representing upward of four billions of capital to that state. He has framed nearly every big combination during that period. In all he has framed nearly sixty trusts and combines, with an aggregate capital running into the billions. All the legal work of the Federal Steel company, the Steel and Wire company, the Thread trust and the Tobacco trust was done by him. His most recent achievement was the reconciliation of Frick and Carnegie and the organization of the new company embracing the interests of both, with a nominal capitalization of $160,000,000, which represented probably less than half the actual value of the plants put into the concern. For this feat of diplomacy, financiering and law, Mr. Dill received a fee of $1,000,000, it was reported. Having this extensive knowledge of the big trade combinations that have been formed recently, Mr. Dill's words must be accorded some measure of belief. Indeed, they are entitled to the fullest credence. As a lawyer Mr. Dill frames trusts; as a citizen he deplores their existence. Administration supporters have criticised Mr. Dill severely for his injudicious language because of its possible effect in the campaign. As the trust builders and owners, almost to a man, are McKinley men. Mr. Dill's words do seem harsh. It is unlikely, however, that resentment will prevent further fees from falling into his hands; certainly not unless it can be demonstrated that some other lawyer is as competent in this direction as Mr. Dill.

A Husband's Love Is Declared An Asset.

A Williamsport, Pa., judge has decided that a husband's love is an asset, and as a result a jury has appraised its value at $25,000 in a damage suit just tried. Mrs. Reading, of Williamsport, sued Mrs. Gazzam, of Cornwall-on-the-Hudson, for alienating the affections of Mr. Reading. The damages were estimated by Mrs. Reading at $100,000, but the jury thought this was too high a value and gave her a verdict for only $25,000. She does not think it is enough; on the other hand, Mrs. Gazzam, who is worth $2,000,000 in her own right, thinks it is too much. Before any evidence was offered by the defense, a motion for a non-suit was made by the attorneys of Mrs. Gazzam on the ground that "a wife has no property right in the society or earning power of her husband." The judge who was hearing the case did not in any fashion agree with this contention of the defendant's lawyers. In denying the motion he said: "It is my belief that husband and wife are equal in rights as regards the conjugal affection. The law should not deny to her the same rights the husband possesses to recover damages for the loss of the affection of her life's partner." The attorneys for Mrs. Gazzam would set back the hands of the clock of time many centuries if their arguments should prevail. They make it apparent that the effort to raise the condition of woman to the same plane as that occupied by her stronger partner has been hampered by all sorts of obstacles all along the line. She has never gained a point without fighting for it, and now in the last year of the nineteenth century she is confronted with the statement that her husband's love is not a thing she is really entitled to, but simply a gift he may take from her at any time without redress. The wise judge will have the moral support of all the women in his decision.

Twentieth Century Edition.

There has never been a more opportune time for profitable retrospect and intelligent forecast in regard to a city's industries than is this closing year of the century. This is especially true in regard to Duluth, which is the Nineteenth Century's most robust civic child.

The endowments which nature has given the city by placing it at the head of the world's most magnificent chain of lakes, have been turned to full advantage by organized enterprise and individual effort, and the city has become in itself an unexampled exhibit of American enterprise and Nineteenth Century development.

Even Duluth's own citizens have scarcely an adequate conception of the wonderful strides which the city has made, or of the present magnitude of its commercial, financial and industrial activities.

In order that none may underestimate the city's importance as a trade center, or its title to a place in the vanguard of Twentieth Century progress, The Evening Herald has had for a considerable time in course of preparation, and now has in a forward state, its Twentieth Century Edition. This will be full of valuable and reliable information in regard to the institutions, activities and interests of Duluth in 1900, and the men who have made and control them.

This edition will be adorned with a handsome illuminated cover, typical of the progressive, prosperous Duluth of today and printed in several colors. It will be so arranged as to give convenient access to full and up-to-date information about the city. It will prove invaluable as a showing of the men and institutions which are leading in the city's development at the opening of the Twentieth Century.

It is proposed to make this Twentieth Century Edition an honor to Duluth and a pleasure to its citizens. Its circulation will be large and wide. Its comprehensive scope entails a vast amount of extra labor, but it will be issued at as early a day as is compatible with the greatest completeness. The exact date of the issue will be announced as soon as it is possible to do so.

DECEPTIVE AND INSINCERE.

The Republican congressional convention yesterday carried out the cut and dried program of renominating Page Morris for congress and electing delegates and alternates to the national convention. It was a very harmonious gathering, although not unduly enthusiastic, and the many postmasters and other federal officeholders present carried out the orders of Boss Willcuts to the letter. Everything was done expeditiously, and the work of the convention had ended before the delegates from the ranges arrived in the city on the noon train, much disgusted to find that the program had been completed without their presence.

The platform is remarkable for its audacity in claiming that the present prosperous condition of the American people is the result of the "wise administration of the Republican party." Every schoolboy knows that these claims are without foundation, and that the prevailing prosperity is due to many causes not connected with the policies of the Republican party. There were scant crops abroad. There were full crops at home. There was an iron famine all over the world. There were demands occasioned by the Spanish war—a veritable concurrence of circumstances that made incessant demands on industries of all kinds. The farmer, the manufacturer, and the merchant found themselves in a market where everything they had to sell was demanded at increased prices. Thus was general prosperity produced, but the McKinley administration had no more to do with bringing it about than had "the man in the moon." It is somewhat surprising that in this connection the platform failed to mention the Dingley tariff, as one of the causes of prosperity, but perhaps this was not done because Mr. Searle, who is the reputed author of the platform, recalled the free trade plank embodied by the same gentleman in the platform upon which Mr. Comstock ran for congress and was beaten by Kittel Halvorsen.

The platform contained a reference to the Porto Rican question. This will jar roughly upon the News Tribune, which has been asserting that there is no Porto Rican question, and that the matter would die out as quickly as it came to the surface. The Porto Rico plank is as follows:

"We are in favor of free trade with Porto Rico, and we approve the action of congress in taking steps to establish such relations as soon as the new government of Porto Rico can provide a system of taxation to meet its financial necessities."

This was intended both as an endorsement and a defense of Page Moris' attitude in voting for the tariff bill, when the sentiment of the Sixth district was absolutely opposed to the bill. Morris said practically the same thing in his Garfield club banquet speech. He claimed that the Porto Ricans were unable to stand direct taxation, and as revenue to run the island goverument was necessary, the tariff was imposed, all the duties to be returned to the island. In other words, the United States would collect customs at the wharves from a people without money. Thus would be solved the problem of a man lifting himself by his own bootstraps! This argument might have held together had the bill, as passed, provided for the collection of 25 per cent of the Dingley tariff rates, as was at first proposed, because it was claimed that careful figuring showed that Porto Rico would realize from such a tariff enough to run its government. But the wave of popular indignation that swept over the country when this plan was offered, three days after President McKinley urged that it was our duty to grant free trade to the Porto Ricans, had its effect. The tariff was then reduced to 15 per cent of the Dingley rates. If 25 per cent would yield just the proper amount of revenue, it is evident that 15 per cent would not. Consequently the revenue argument was knocked out and, at the request of the president, congress voted $2,000,000 for the relief of the Porto Ricans. Instead of giving them the actual rights to which they are entitled, the island was to be pauperized.

If congress and the president had been really desirous of helping Porto Rico, and had not been influenced by interested parties, they would have adopted free trade at once, and thus permitted the Porto Ricans to sell their coffee and sugar and tobacco in our own market. This would have been practical relief of the best order, and it was no doubt what President McKinley thought of doing when he urged upon congress the performance of our plain duty. On the other hand, if congress failed to see how enough revenue can be raised by a 25 per cent tariff, it is manifestly absurd to suppose that a 15 per cent tariff can furnish that revenue. In fact all pretence of collecting revenue for the benefit of Porto Rico was abandoned, and the tariff duties were imposed because they were desired by the interests that control the price of sugar, tobacco and other raw material.

The fact is that the property of the inhabitants of Porto Rico is as fully able to bear the expense of local civil government as that of the citizens of Minnesota or New Mexico, and the story told by the Republican leaders about the necessity of raising revenue was merely a "blind" to cover up the wishes of the trusts. But both Mr. Morris and the platform adopted yesterday evidently do not understand the attitude of a great majority of the people of this country. They are opposed to having hostile tariffs between parts of the United States. Fully three-quarters of the national domain of the United States has been secured by purchase, acquisition or conquest, and there never before arose a question as to the status of the new possession or its people. No revenue taxes were laid upon its citizens other than those common to the citizens of the United States. It is against the violation of these traditions of the republic that the Americans have protested, and do still protest.

When the convention resolved yesterday that it believed in free trade for Porto Rico it made a statement intended to deceive—fully as insincere as the plank declaring against trusts, when it is within the power of the Republican majority in the present congress, Page Morris included, to take action against the trusts and it refuses to do so.

"PULL" BEFORE MERIT.

Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith was already celebrating in print the marvels of the Cuban postal service when the Neeley case bobbed up. In Collier's Weekly of May 5 there appeared an article, entitled "The Mails Follow the Flag," written by the postmaster general, which is strongly illustrated with likenesses of himself and Maj. Rathbone. A noticeable feature of this article is the stress Mr. Smith places upon the high character of the men chosen to administer the service in Cuba.

"Then the corps of men," he writes, "were chosen to go to the scene and take up the actual labor. It was plain that they must be trained men, with ample experience and special fitness for the organizing and constructive work required. It was no time or place for novices or experiments. The essence of the merit system, without academic examination, but based on tried service and personal knowledge, must be applied."

There is certainly nothing "academic" about Neeley. He is now in Munice, Ind., and when asked about going back to Cuba for his trial he answers, with a practical knowledge of our anomalous Cuban relations: "How can a United States citizen be tried there? How can he be tried here for a crime committed there?" He seems to have the administration in a tight corner. But if the administration had selected men for the Cuban postal service solely on account of ethelr fitness, and not because of their political "pull," it might not have been confronted by the scandalous state of affairs now disclosed.

TRUSTS AND MANHOOD.

In defending trusts, apologists for these aggregations of capital fail to make reference to the most appalling feature in connection with their workings—the blow which they deliver to independence and manhood. It is argued by these apologists that it is better for men to give up the direction of a small business, crushed out by the trust, and accept subordinate positions with the corporation. Few men, they say, are fitted to succeed in an independent business and it is better they should be heads of departments under competent direction.

It may be. But, as the Des Moines News asks, what becomes of American initiative? What becomes of the sturdy independence of the citizen? What is the effect on American manhood? If you make machines of men can you expect more of them than from machines? The strength of American institutions is American manhood, inceptive, self-directing manhood. Eliminate this from American citizenship and you eliminate all that makes us great and strong as a people.

THE FREE HOMES BILL.

The senate has promptly passed the free homes bill that recently went through the house, which is rather surprising, because considerable opposition to the measure in the upper house had been expected. This bill, which will undoubtedly receive the signature of the president and become a law, opens up a new system of free lands for the people of the country, under circumstances never before known in the free homes system which was inaugurated in the administration of President Lincoln. It is estimated that the passage of the bill will give free homes to about 75,000 entrymen in different states who have gone upon ceded Indian lands and made entries, but have been unable to pay for the lands, are to be released from further payments. The government simply steps in and relieves the settlers from paying for the lands, and the treasury will be called upon for the money with which to reimburse the Indians for the lands opened up to settlement.

There was considerable opposition to the bill in some quarters, based upon the high price which the government has been obliged to pay the Indians. It is much more than has ever been paid in the past for lands purchased by the government, in cases where large purchases have been made and the lands thrown open to settlement. If all the lands affected by the bill were good lands and were taken by settlers, the ultimate cost to the government of the policy contained in the bill passed would be about $35,000,000, but there are so many tracts of worthless lands in the different reservations that it is believed the ultimate cost will be about $20,000,000.

It is probable that, from the military standpoint, the Boers acted wisely in letting the British forces enter Kroonstad without a battle. The Boers are retreating northward in good order without loss of guns or supply, while the farther north the British are drawn in pursuit the more chances the Boers will have to check the invaders' rush. Kroonstad is fully eighty miles from the Transvaal boundary and about 130 from Pretoria. The British transport and cavalry animals must be seriously affected by every additional day of the rapid marching.

The Sioux City Journal says that Judge Lochren failed to discriminate between the bench and the stump. Quite true from the Sioux City Journal's standpoint, says the Omaha World Herald. To suit the Journal the judge should have taken the stump side. As it was, the judge took the side of law and justice, and that's enough to mortally offend any administration organ.

There was no bunco about the gold brick which the people of New Zealand sent to Sir George White, the defender of Ladysmith. It is solid gold, and bears on one side the inscription, "This is a brick," while on the obverse is the information, "You are another."

It is understood that Andrew Carnegie means to establish an annual prize of $500 to be awarded by the Society of American Artists for the best oil painting by a resident American artist. There is to be no limitation as to sex, age or subject-matter, except that portraits will be excluded.

Many exchanges are asking the question, Is Neely's alleged stealing in Cuba a beginning of the looting we have been warned against in our new possessions?

The Des Moines News says Pingree is "sin generis." Pingree may be expected to demand an apology or the head of the offending proof-reader.

Benjamin Harrison has joined a golf club. This should set aside forever the report that he would like to be president again.

The Morris convention and the cold wave came together.

Housecleaning Time.

In the spring the matron's fancy
Lightly turns to brush and broom,
And with energy untiring
She is raiding every room.
There are soapsuds in the attic,
In the cellar there is lime,
And between them there is trouble,
For it's now housecleaning time.

Heavy carpets must be lifted
At expense of aching backs,
And the feet are perforated
By the business ends of tacks.
Furniture from rooms is carried
And arrayed along the halls
To escape the dust from rubbing
All the ceilings and the walls.

Scrubbers on the floors must labor
Till their hands and knees are sore,
While the matron closely watches
From her station at the door.
All the windows must be tackled
By the workers worn and faint,
And their task is not completed
Till they scrub off half the paint.

And the husband of the matron
Is required to do his share,
Though he's saying he's so weary
That for life he doesn't care.
He is shown the waiting carpets,
Broomstick in his hand is thrust,
And he's forced to keep on beating
Till he's nearly choked with dust.

There are many kinds of worry
When the cleaning craze is on,
But with trouble for the husband
There is no comparison.
For there's nothing so depressing
As that melancholy thud
To the man who beats the carpets
While the dust clouds 'round him scud.
—Pittsburg Chronicle.

DON'TS FOR DINNER GIVERS.

Don't over-decorate the table.
Don't decorate with strong-scented flowers.
Don't serve boiled fish without potatoes.
Don't serve hot entrees on cold plates.
Don't serve more than two vegetables with meat.
Don't serve asparagus with meat.
Don't force a guest to eat more than he wishes.
Don't apologize for the cook.
Don't make excuses for anything.
Don't mention the cost of any fish.
Don't talk politics or religion at dinner, where guests are of miscellaneous beliefs.

"30 Minutes in Havana"

A Sure Thing

La Preferencia in a dealer's show case adds tone to his stock. You may always be sure of La Preferencia Cigars whenever or wherever you see them.

La Preferencia CIGARS

10c. and upward. At high-class dealers.

GEO. E. ROLPH CO., Distributers.

THE HAVANA-AMERICAN CO., MAKERS.

LIGHT AND LIVELY.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "England is fighting at very close quarters just now."

"Where?"

"In Ashanti."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "Haven't you any religious belief at all?"

"Yes; so far as my observations and prepossessions go, Presbyterians make the best cake and Episcopalians have the best coffee."

-:-:-

Pittsburg Chronicle: Mr. Dukane—There should be no thirst in the British army now.

Mr. Gaswell—No?

Mr. Dukane—Lord Roberts has not only recaptured the Bloemfontein waterworks, but he has also captured several laagers.

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: The heavens wept violently.

Her face was enough to ditch a freight train.

In fact, several such trains were ditched by it.

-:-:-

Chicago Post: "He isn't much of a business man, I understand."

"Business! Say! that fellow is just a big enough fool commercially to go into the ice business at the north pole if he had a chance."

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: Jess—Hasn't Mr. Stingimann proposed to Belle yet?

Tess—Not yet.

Jess—He seems very fond of her, though, doesn't he?

Jess—Yes, but he's afraid the ring he got back from Jen would be too small for her.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Yes, he started a hotel and he's made a hit, too. You know the old-established place across the street advertised itself as 'a hotel with all the comforts of home.'"

"Yes."

"Well, he advertised his place as 'a hotel without the discomforts of home.'"

-:-:-

New Bedford Standard: He—Woman can't reason.

She—She can if she has a reasonable being to reason with.

-:-:-

Philadelphia Press: The bride—Mrs. Pinchpenny's present has arrived. It's a silver plated butterdish.

The groom—How is it marked?

The bride—Marked down, I suppose, or we'd never have gotten it.

-:-:-

Chicago Record: "The modern extinction of neighborliness is deplorable."

"Humph! I guess you've never lived in a block where you were the only family that had a telephone, have you?"

-:-:-

HER REPARTEE.

He got quite mad and told her so
For she had two strings to her bow.

She said to one she would not cling,
Preferring two bows to her string.

Yet, if he thought his chance too slim,
He knew there were no strings on him.
—Chicago Record.

TOWNE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Cleveland Leader: These considerations of personal loyalty to Mr. Bryan and entire agreement with the destined candidate for president as to most of the great issues of the year, will insure Towne much favor in the Democratic convention, but can it be that a man not a Democrat will be named for vice president by the Democratic party?

Seattle Times: When it comes to downright popularity—a man who can almost equal Bryan on the stump, of spotless character—a man of great ability, a man of sterling qualities and physical strength to carry through campaign work—there isn't anybody who can hold a candle to Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota.

Buffalo Times: The selection of a vice presidential candidate at this time we regard as of questionable wisdom, but the nomination of Mr. Towne, so far as the personality of the man is concerned, is admirable in every respect.

Minneapolis Times: The New York Sun, which usually deals harshly with men whose political opinions are not to its liking, has—surprising as it may seem—a kind word for Mr. Towne. It pronounces Mr. Towne's record in the house a respectable one and gives him credit for sincerity of purpose, good sense and painstaking work in the preparation of his arguments. "He sacrificed his future as a Republican leader," says the Sun, "because he believed the Republican party was going wrong on the financial issue." Mr. Towne's most elaborate speech in congress was one declaring it to be the duty of the Republican party to restore silver to the place it once held in the financial plan of this government. Mr. Towne predicted commercial and industrial disaster if the Republican party should fail to do this, and the Sun says he will now be compelled to square that prophecy with the fact that prosperity has been shown to be not impossible under the gold standard. The Sun's estimate of our Minnesota nominee for the vice presidency is kindly throughout, though of course Mr. Towne's political views are combated with vigor. If Mr. Towne pauses to consider the hammer and tongs treatment most prominent anti-Republicans receive at the hands of that paper, he will feel highly complimented.

QUEEREST OF VILLAGES.

The village of Hastings is the most peculiar community in the state, if not in the whole United States, says the Kennebec Mo., Journal, or while it is a good sized village and has electric lights, a faultless water system and telephone and telegraph stations the residents seldom, if ever, have any money, and many of the children who have not been outside of the place would not know what a dime is.

The place is located on the western border of the state between Main and New Hampshire, and from the location it will be seen that the only business is that of lumbering. The people neither pay taxes nor vote, and even though many of the people have spent their lives in the place, they would not know how to mark a ballot. From this it is not to be inferred that the people are not intelligent, for they have the daily papers and are well posted on current events.

The town is practically isolated from the outside world. There is no such thing as carriage road leading into the place, and the only means by which a person can get in and out is over the railroad, which is yearly being pushed farther and farther into the wood.

The reason for the town being so peculiar is this: One hundred years ago Richard Batchelder was granted the land from the state of Massachusetts. About forty years ago 20,000 acres of the land was bought by G. A. Hastings, of Bethel, and D. R. Hastings, of Fryeburg. They sold a right of way through the territory to the Wild River Lumber company. This right of way was gained that the company might have a chance to operate 40,000 acres of land across the New Hampshire line.

With so much of a start made the company commenced operations. A small stream flows through the gorge, and along this the company built a railroad so as to connect with the Grand Trunk road. A sawmill was built, and that the people working in the sawmill might have places in which to live, small, cheap houses were erected from the stock gotten out in the sawmill.

A sewerage system was next built and then came electric lights, the power being furnished by the stream. The place is in a valley, with mountains on all sides, and from an excellent spring at the side of one of these elevations a supply of the purest water is gained. Instead of having the water brought into the houses it is brought to tubs, and from these the people get their supply of water. The waterworks, like the whole town, belong to the company, the houses are the property of the company, the stores in the village form one of the company's assets. It is for the reason that everything belongs to the company that the people do not have to pay taxes and do not know what money is.

The men are all employed by the company, and are paid off only when they leave the community. When the rent comes due that amount is deducted from the wages due the tenant. When a man wants anything at the store he uses his coupons. Instead of issuing money the company issues a book that has much the appearance of a mileage book. Each sheet represents so many checks or coupons, and these are good at any store. As the company owns the store they dictate what shall be the legal tender.

If the men want food for fuel they can have all the refuse from the mill free. If the company sends the wood a small sum, 50 cents a cord, is charged.

The place was recently visited by an Augusta man, who said that while he was there the men used to shoot deer out of the windows of the sawmill. In speaking further of the town he said that there is no constable, as none is necessary. The whole authority of the place is vested in one man, who is the agent of the company and looks after the mill and other property.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.
TONIGHT!
BIG SPECIALTY SHOW.
Grand program of new features. Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

CARRIER PIGEONS.

There has been much speculation as to the nature of the faculty which carrier pigeons possess of finding their way back to places from which they have been far removed. The mystery may never be fully explained and scientific men differ one from another in their views on the question. The gift possessed by carrier pigeons is evidently identical in part with that of migratory birds. It may be called the faculty of orientation, or, in other words, the ability to discern the direction in which a familiar place lies and thus to return to it after being taken away to another place, says the New York Sun. But there is a difference between carrier pigeons and migratory birds in the exercise of this gift, for the migratory bird chooses for himself both his starting point and his landing place and he may use his eyes in his outward journey to help keep the orientation in view when he returns again to the neighborhood of his start.

The pigeon has no such advantage, for he is usually carried in a baggage car. He is trained for short distances at first until he can find his bearings even when 250 to 300 miles from his home. After this preliminary training the bird is often transported a distance of 600 miles or more and during the journey he occupies a closed basket in a baggage car. On arriving at his destination he may be detained there for some time, but when finally freed he is able to make the return journey, though he did not see a rod of the country as he was being taken from home.

E. De Cyon, who has been writing on the flight of carrier pigeons in Revue Scientifique, says it is certain that with all our five senses it would not be possible for us to achieve what the pigeon accomplishes. We must therefore explain the pigeon's feat either by adopting the hypothesis that a sixth sense is developed in the pigeon and migratory birds, or we must look for some little understood external stimulus that is capable of affecting in the bird the nerve extremities of the organs of sense with which we are familiar. Most naturalists have adopted the view that carrier pigeons have a special faculty which we do not possess. Mr. De Cyon regards the faculty of orientation in these birds and in some other animals as a complex phenomenon, and in his opinion, the feats of the carrier pigeon are largely the result of the acute sensitiveness of his nervous system to impressions transmitted through the retina and nasal mucous membrane. He adds that extreme development of the sense of location and of the cerebral organs in which the nerves center may help considerably to perfect this remarkable faculty.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthema. Never fails.

SHORT STORIES

By C. W. Ericson.

Like the spokes of a wheel continually revolving are the good things to wear flashed on your notice here.

Ask especially to see our

$10 to $15

Blue Serge Suits.

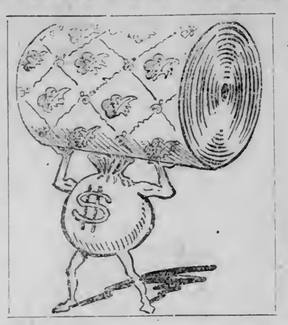
Wear them six months a year and always conspicuous for being modestly well dressed.

C. W. ERICSON.
Reliable Clothier.

Business, Yes, OVERFLOWING With Business.

No time to write up much of an ad—but we do want to say this, that the

Almighty Dollar Has The Power in Our Store.



CASH ...OR... CREDIT

CASH ...OR... CREDIT

Especially in our Carpet and Drapery department our line of Ingrains are the finest in the city, and our prices the very lowest. Our line of Lace Curtains are second to none, and our prices lower than any. Our Portieres are of many styles and fabrics and at prices to astonish you. Our Art Square is the finest line shown in the city. Our furniture department is complete.

Chamber Suites from ..... $16 and upwards.
Brass and Iron Bedsteads from ..... $3.50 and upwards.
Fancy Dressers from ..... $8.50 upwards.
And a few more of those $6.50 Rockers for ..... $3.50.

We have the best Refrigerator that ever was placed on the market—the Boen Syphon System—white enameled. Call and see them. We are exclusive agents. Our prices are low.

BAYHA & CO.,

24 and 26 East Superior St.

Telephone 435—new or old office for Carpet Cleaning Works.
Carpets cleaned for 2c a yard.

AN EXTENSION.

Moon, Hawkins and Others Give Minnesota Iron Company Renewal of Option.

D. H. Moon, E. B. Hawkins, J. G. Vivian and G. W. Wallace have given the Minnesota Iron company an extension of four months on its option for the purchase of their iron discoveries near Mesaba. The option expired before without any action being taken, the owners of the claims refusing to grant an extension. Under the present agreement they are to receive $2,000 for the property if the company elects to buy the claims. The new agreement is to be the receipt for a sum not exceeding $3,500 to cover the expenses of exploration by the discoverers, if the company elects to lease. Then a royalty of the leases held by the parties of the first part $5,000 is to be paid. Two years thereafter $5,000 is to be paid, and a like sum a further term at the rate of 5 cents per ton on 20,000 tons of ore annually, is to be paid whether the ore is mined or not, and when $50,000 has been paid the company gets the property.

WORK AT SHIPYARD.

Old Building to Be Torn Down and New Dry Dock Filled.

Work at the shipyard in superior at the present time is active. One of the first buildings erected will be torn down or moved as soon as room can be obtained upon it. This is one of the buildings where the whaleboats were first built and is the largest in the yards. It was erected under the direction of Capt. McDougall. The new building, built upon the ruins of the old, is 250 feet long, the sides of which are to be in line with the launching of the boat when it is completed.

The object in the construction of this building is the fact that it is no used now and probably never would be and the present under the present rate of taxation, would only be a loss to the fact that the company has contracted for three boats of at present only two slips that can be used. This building will be torn down and one of the boats will be erected where it now stands. There never has been any machinery in the house and for the past three or four years it has only been a detriment and a source of inconvenience to the company.

The joiner's building has been cleaned out and the second floor removed and as soon as possible the machinery from the blacksmith shop that burned some time ago will be placed in the building which will do away with the need of erecting a new building. For the past month the machinery has been running in the yard with no covering and some of the machines have begun to show signs of their exposure to the elements. The new shop will be in operation by the first of June.

The new dry dock is full of water for the first time since the work was finished. A small canal was cut through the debris and piling that was before the approach and the water was allowed to fill the dock for the purpose of testing the gate. It was found to be defective, and a crew of men was at work this morning trying to straighten it up and repair the damage. The water had forced the gate about four feet above the level and the dock and tipped it to one side so that it was tilted at an angle of nearly 20 degrees.

The work of placing the skids and runways under the new Bessemer boat has been completed and the boat is ready for launching most any time now. A crew of men was at work placing the boilers and some of the machinery in the boat today, and the work of putting on the cabins is being pushed as fast as possible.

The keel blocks and some of the material for the new boat that is to be started very soon is in place and it is said that work on her will begin the first of the week.

SURETY BONDS.
FIDELITY, CONTRACT, JUDICIAL.
Judicial bonds executed without delay.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.
(Home office: Baltimore, Md.)
PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, Duluth, Minn.

THE INJUNCTION STANDS.

Telephone Company Cannot, However, Make Extensions of System.

Yesterday afternoon Judge Lochren granted a temporary injunction in the telephone case, restraining the city from interfering with the poles and wires of the company until the case comes up on its merits in October. It was provided, however, that the company cannot extend its lines in the meantime, though it can make necessary repairs. It can set poles and string wires, but it must obey the municipal law and get permission to do so from the proper officers.

Municipal Court Jurors.

The following jurors have been summoned for the municipal court general term beginning May 22 at 10 o'clock in the morning: Charles E. Ettick, Edward Johnson, H. Osterloh, L. E. Manley, Camille Poirier, Thomas Gordon, W. J. Cayo, Giles Gilbert, F. A. Plato, Frank E. Berry, William H. Drystale, William Fawcett, A. C. Volk, Fred D. Millet, Louis Ross, Nels Ecklund, T. J. C. Fagg, Adelmer Snyder, Burton Hough, G. H. Gray, ohn Olson, W. B. Hartley, W. H. Hollenbeck and Frank Kennedy.

Milk Licenses.

All persons selling milk either in store or from a wagon, or in any manner, are required by law to obtain a state license in the month of May each year, or be subject to a fine of not less than $25. For the convenience of such milk sellers tributary to Duluth, the state dairy and food department has stationed a deputy in the Mesaba block, room 17, for the month of May only. Any person found selling milk after that without license will be prosecuted under sections 12 and 13, chapter 295, general laws of 1899.

C. H. CHADBOURNE,
Inspector.

WHO SAID "RUBBER"?
This MOULDED BUTTON and INDENTED HEAD RIVET are only on
The Velvet Grip
CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER
No Stitching in the Elastic.
NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS
Or Your Dealer, or sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.
GEORGE FROST CO., Makers,
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.
LOOK For the NAME-RIB ON EVERY LOOP

DIAMONDS IN BRAZIL.

While the diamonds mines at Kimberley have been producing about $18,000,000 worth of gems a year, the industry in Brazil, formerly the most important diamond-producing country in the world, has fallen to a low ebb. It is now carried on only by individuals or small associations working in a crude manner. The yield was never much over $1,000,000 in any year, and the product is now worth annually less than $200,000, and yet the quality of the Brazil stones averages higher than that of the Kimberley output.

The reason for the decline of the Brazil industry is partly because it is carried on in a shiftless sort of a way, but mostly on account of the immense output of Kimberley, which has glutted the market and practically crowded the Brazil mines to the wall, says the New York Sun. Brazil gems rarely leave the country until they are ready for the jewelers, for they are cut either at Diamantina Gouvea or Rio de Janeiro, while the Kimberley stones are sent to the London market in March every year, and are then distributed to the diamond cutters of Holland and Belgium.

Brazil, however, has practically a monopoly of the carbonado or black diamond, which is used in diamond drills and for other abrasive purposes. It is found, to be sure, in Cape Colony and some other places, but is commercially important only in Brazil.

There is a marked difference between the conditions under which the diamond is found in South Africa and in Brazil. At Kimberley most of the gems are taken from the thick strata of a rotted rock forming blue clay through which the rough gems are scattered, and the mining is carried on simply by digging up this blue clay and passing it through washing machines which separate the gems from the earth. Diamonds are also found in the bed of the Vaal river and two or three other places, but nearly all the gems that reach Europe come from the famous Kimberley formation.

On the other hand, the Brazil diamonds are scattered over a large part of the central region of the great archaic formation, which is spread over nearly the whole area of the southern tributaries of the Amazon. Enormous quantities of the precious stones are doubtless imbedded in this hard rock, but the diamonds had been worked very little outside the alluvial lands to which they have been carried in the beds of streams from the ancient formation in which they originated. Thus they are found in the stream beds of Minas Garaes (many mines), Bahia, Goyaz and Matto Grasso. The diggings now in operation are chiefly in the state of Bahia, where, during the dry season, the little water remaining in one or another small stream is turned out of its channel and the gravel is sifted for the gems it may contain. The work goes on without much method or energy until the rains come, when the diamond digger takes a vacation and work is not resumed until the next dry season.

In 150 years of mining operations Brazil has yielded about $100,000,000 worth of gems, or a total output, which is equalled every six or seven years by the product of the Kimberley mines. The African diamonds are commonly admitted to be less beautiful than those from Brazil, but their total sale already exceeds by millions the value of all the gems Brazil has produced, though African diamond mining has been carried on only about thirty years.

The Surricks In Travel and Song

At the High School Assembly hall Friday evening, May 18. Prices, 25 cents and 15 cents.

The burning question is: "What shall we smoke?" Try Chancellor (10 cents) or Corona (5 cents).

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

IN CLOSE RELATION

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe Discusses Patriotism and Literature at Craggencroft.

POETS AS PATRIOTS

Have Inspired National Love and Feeling From the Early Centuries.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe lectured at Craggencroft last evening before a large company of Duluth people and the venerable lady's talk was one of much interest and general delight to all. The picture was a pleasing one. The guests were seated in the large room on the lower floor and Mrs. Howe sat before them at a table and read for an hour. It was not a cold, formal lecture hall, but rather a large parlor and it was more like a pleasant conversation in which wholesome patriotic thought and delightful personal reminiscences were presented by one of the greatest of American women. Eighty-one years have passed since Mrs. Howe first saw the light of day, but time and a life of earnest and diligent labor has not dulled the brightness of her mind. Her presence is delightful and her face venerable and benignant, just what one would expect to find in the authoress of that famous hymn "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." It is as the writer of this that Mrs. Howe has probably achieved her widest renown, but the number of works that have come from her pen is many.

Rev. John Mason Duncan introduced Mrs. Howe in a few very pleasing words.

The subject of Mrs. Howe's talk was "Patriotism and Literature." She discussed the effect of poetry in particular on the history of nations and peoples and she assigned to the poets from the beginning of time a great place in the creation of national feeling and patriotism. Beginning with the foreign countries she sketched briefly the work of the poets from this particular standpoint, their influence in national life. Quotations from many of them were made, all of patriotic gems that are treasured by the people of their lands and by the world. Taking up the American writers she reviewed briefly the work which they have done in the same line, arousing patriotism and love of country. She mentioned many of the familiar names and quoted selections, a verse here and there, and quiet frequently departed from her general line of thought to give little personal reminiscences that occurred to her. These were especially interesting.

Mrs. Howe also spoke of the lack of interest which too many people have in their own country. They ape foreign ways and foreign speech and travel in foreign lands when they know little or nothing of their own. This she deprecated strongly and said every American should be proud of his own country and try to know it and its history and achievements.

At the close Mrs. Howe arose and recited "The Battle Hymn of the Republic." It was very impressive and coming from the lips of the woman who gave to her country this priceless gem was something never to be forgotten.

Mrs. Howe is a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James C. Hunter. This morning a reception was given for her from 10 to 12 o'clock. This afternoon she left with Mrs. George H. Partridge for Minneapolis and will be her guest in that city.

ON ADVERTISING.

Referring to a change that has taken place in the business of newspaper advertising, the Philadelphia Record says:

A few years ago a great deal of ingenuity was wasted in fooling people into reading advertisements. The commonest plan was to devise a newspaper article which, beginning as a thrilling story, ended as a flat advertisement. Few people, however, read beyond the point where the advertisement proper commenced. This method of obtaining readers soon fell into desuetude, and the ingenious advertiser now prints the advertisement but he makes the "ad" so interesting that everybody wants to read it.

Our contemporary has set forth only a part of the truth. It is an undeniable fact that advertisers have during the past few years made great progress in the line of presenting their claims attractively and in an interesting manner. Many of the large firms employ men of recognized ability as writers to attend to their advertising, and the result is that the facts they have to lay before the public are put concisely and often with beauties of style that would be creditable to publications of literary pretensions.

Aside from all this, however, is the important fact that the public has come to recognize the advertiser as a representative of the spirit of progress. The man who advertises is looked upon as the one who is doing business. People prefer to deal with the merchant who is not afraid to let them know what he has in stock or what his prices are. They have learned that the advertiser does not try to fill his establishment with would-be customers, only to send them away disappointed and angry because of misrepresentations. The public has learned that advertisers do not buy space in newspapers for the mere fun of telling fairy stories, and, most important of all, it has come to be understood by people generally that when an advertiser has bargains to offer his advertisements are published not in his interest only but for the benefit of everyone who may be in need of any of the things he mentions.

People read advertisements because it pays them to do so, and because they have learned from experience that advertisers, as a rule, mean what they say in their published announcements.

DO NOT TOSS BABY.

The foolish practice of tossing a helpless baby in the air, while it screams both with affright and delight, is a most dangerous one. A physician with a large practice tells the story of a precociously-bright child which showed evident delight when tossed in this way by a doting grandfather who was accustomed to play with it every evening, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. The child trembled with delight when the night's frolic was over, but one evening from this trembling it passed into a spasm, the first indication of one of those fatal brain diseases against which medical science is helpless.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

For Dyspepsia.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate
Strengthens the stomach, assists digestion, relieves distress and the feeling of exhaustion and dizziness.
Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

PRESIDENTS

Some Facts Relating to the Tenants of the White House.

All But One of Them Robust and Long Lived Men.

The presidents of the United States have, as a rule, been strong and robust men. Polk was the exception. He was never robust, and yet he was by no means an invalid. Of the remainder of the twenty-five presidents—or perhaps it would be better to say twenty-four, bearing in mind the fact that Grover Cleveland counts twice; that is, as the twenty-second and the twenty-fourth president— there was not one who did not enjoy robust health up to and beyond middle life, and most of them continued to do so up to a good old age, says the New York Sun.

It will surprise many to know that the average age of the twenty-one presidents who have died from Washington to Arthur inclusive, is the allotted three score and ten, or to be more exact, 70 years 3 months and sixteen days. By an odd coincidence this was almost the exact age of Rutherford B. Hayes, who lived 70 years 3 months and 13 days.

The presidents lived longer in the early days than in more recent times. The average age of the first ten, from Washington to Tyler inclusive, is 77 years 10 months and 3 days. That of the eleven from Polk to Arthur inclusive is 63 years 5 months and 7 days. This great difference is accounted for in part by the circumstance that two of the eleven presidents, Lincoln and Garfield, were stricken down by an assassin as the comparatively early age of 56 and 49 respectively. Both of them were men of unusual health and strength, and had it not been for their assassination, one or both might have lived in the natural course of events to at least the average age of the other presidents.

Of the first ten presidents, Washington was the youngest to die, and yet he reached the considerable age of 67. Only three of the eleven presidents from Polk to Arthur attained a greater age. These were Fillmore, Buchanan and Hayes.

John Adams, one of the sturdiest of all the presidents, reached the most advanced age. He lived to be 90, and is the only nonagenarian among them. Curiously enough, the second in longevity was Madison, though at the age of 21, shortly after he was graduated from Princeton college, he was in so poor health that he wrote to a friend intimating that he did not expect a long or healthy life. Yet Madison grew stronger in due time, and lived to the ripe old age of 85.

Next in longevity comes Madison's lifelong friend and counsellor, Thomas Jefferson, who lived to be 83. John Quincy Adams reached 80.

The youngest of all the presidents to die was Garfield, who was cut down in the prime of life by an assassin's bullet. Had he lived just two months more he would have reached 50.

The youngest of the presidents to die a natural death was Polk, who lived to be 53. Next to him came Arthur, who died at 56.

The ages of all the dead presidents, arranged in the order of longevity, are: John Adams, 90; Madison, 85; Jefferson, 83; John Quincy Adams, 80; Van Buren, 79; Jackson, 78; Buchanan, 77; Fillmore, 74; Monroe, 73; Tyler, 71; Hayes, 70; William Henry Harrison, 68; Washington, 67; Johnson, 66; Taylor, 65; Pierce, 64; Grant, 63; Lincoln, 56; Arthur, 56; Garfield, 49. It will be seen that no two of the presidents died at the same age except Lincoln and Arthur.

The most remarkable coincidence relating to the deaths of the presidents is the circumstance that John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died on the same day, July 4, 1826, just fifty years after the Declaration of Independence, which Jefferson himself had written, and which both Adams and Jefferson had done much to bring to pass. Adams died after having remarked: "Thomas Jefferson still lives." But as a matter of fact Jefferson had died a few hours before.

Five years later, on Independence day, 1831, died James Monroe, the originator of the Monroe doctrine.

Washington was the only president to pass his life entirely in the last century, and Pierce was the first to be born during the present century.

Four of the presidents died in office, William Henry Harrison, who served only one month; Zachary Taylor, who served one year and four months; Lincoln, who served one full term and about six weeks of his second term, and Garfield, who died after he had held the office six months.

Of the three presidents now living, Benjamin Harrison is 66, and resides at Indianapolis; Grover Cleveland is 63, and lives at princeton; President McKinley is 57.

It is a singular thing that two of the states, Virginia and Ohio, have furnished more than half the presidents to the nation. Virginia, "the mother of presidents," is the birthplace of eight; Ohio of five; Massachusetts, New York and North Carolina of two each, and New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Vermont and New Jersey of one each. Thus ten states share the honor of being the birthplace of all the presidents of the United States. Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Polk and Taylor were born in Virginia; Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison and McKinley in Ohio. John Adams and John Quincy Adams in Massachusetts, Van Buren and Fillmore in New York, Jackson and Johnson in North Carolina, Pierce in New Hampshire, Buchanan in Pennsylvania, Lincoln in Kentucky, Arthur in Vermont and Cleveland in New Jersey. It should be stated, though, that Jackson was born so near the border between North and South Carolina that the question of his nativity has always been a matter of dispute. His biographer, James Parton, has, however, demonstrated that the honor belongs to North Carolina.

Twelve of the presidents, Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren, Pierce, Buchanan, Hayes, Garfield and McKinley were chosen from their native states. Tyler, who succeeded William Henry Harrison on the death of the latter, was a resident of his native state at the time; and so was Fillmore, who succeeded Taylor. William Henry Harrison was chosen from Ohio, Polk and Jackson from Tennessee, Taylor from Kentucky, Lincoln and Grant from Illinois and Benjamin Harrison from Indiana. Johnson was a citizen of Tennessee when he succeeded Lincoln, and Arthur a citizen of New York when he succeeded Garfield.

Buffalo enjoys the distinction of being the only city in the country that has furnished two presidents. They are Fillmore and Cleveland.

Each of the important wars of the United States has given one or more presidents to the country. The war of the revolution gave Washington; the war of 1812, Jackson and Harrison; Taylor and Pierce went to the White House on the strength of their records during the Mexican war, while every president chosen since the civil war, except Cleveland, took part in that struggle.

Washington and Grant were the greatest soldiers, though Jackson and Harrison were distinguished generals. Monroe was a soldier of the revolution, and was engaged in several important battles, including Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth. At Trenton he was wounded in the shoulder. Tyler put in a month's service as the head of a company of militia during the war of 1812, but his men were not called into action. Lincoln's military career covered two months' service in the war against the Indian chief, Black Hawk, in 1832, first as captain of militia and afterward as a private.

During the early part of the civil war Arthur was acting quartermaster general for the state of New York, afterward inspector general and then quartermaster general.

In the early history of the United States it was the rule to give the presidents a second term. Later it became the exception. Of the first seven presidents Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and Jackson served two terms. Since Jackson's time only three, Lincoln, Grant and Cleveland, have been elected a second time. Of these Grant was the only one to serve two consecutive terms; Cleveland served two terms, but with four years' intermission. In the light of history, therefore, it will be seen that the chances are decidedly against a president's occupying the White House for eight years. More especially does the force of this appear in view of the fact that of those who tasted presidential honors for one full term or a portion of a term, nearly all aspire to a re-election. This is true of John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren, Tyler, Fillmore, Pierce, Arthur and Benjamin Harrison.

Polk, Buchanan and Hayes are the only holders of the office who were content to sink out of sight without a struggle at the conclusion of their terms of office.

Of the eight presidents already mentioned who desired a second term, John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Van Buren and Benjamin Harrison were their party's candidates for re-election. Tyler became the candidate of a party faction, but afterward withdrew his name; while Fillmore was renominated by the American party four year after his term of office had expired, but carried only one state.

In the early days the vice presidency and the secretaryship of state appear to have been stepping stones to the presidency. John Adams, vice president with Washington, succeeded him as president; Thomas Jefferson, vice president with Adams and secretary of state under Washington, succeeded Adams. Van Buren, secretary of state under Jackson and afterwards vice president, succeeded him. Madison, secretary of state under Jefferson, became the next president, and Monroe, one of Madison's secretaries of state, followed him; while Monroe was succeeded by his secretary of state, John Quincy Adams. Buchanan, secretary of state under Polk, afterward became president.

Since Van Buren, no vice president has been chosen to the presidency, and so far from the vice presidency being regarded as in line of promotion to the presidency, the less important office is now looked upon by some politicians as a convenient shelf upon which to place an inconvenient candidate for higher honors.

It would not be difficult to convince Americans that their presidents, taken as a body, are the ablest rulers of whom any nation, ancient or modern, can boast. Many of them have been strong partisans, but it may be said of them with out exception that their conduct of the presidential office has been for the best interests of their country, as they saw the light. All of them doubtless have made mistakes, for they have been human; but their mistakes were almost invariably errors of judgment, and not errors founded upon self-will, bigotry, intolerance, vanity and arrogance. Whatever the shortcomings of the republican form of government in the United States, it has never been comparable to that under hereditary rulers, which Jefferson, in a letter to Madison, once described as a "government of wolves over sheep or kites over pigeons."

A Sale of Parlor Goods at 40 per cent and 50 per cent ....Discount....

Merely to make room for new goods constantly arriving. We are well aware it's no time for heavy discount sales when every one is busy and goods can't be replaced at near the old cost. But we must have the room, and we have selected 50 bulky pieces of Furniture and advertise them individually by number, former price and present price. There are no duplicates, and every piece is unquestionably a great bargain.

	Former Price.	Discount	Present Price.
1 No. 424 3-piece Parlor Suite	$ 20.00	one-third off	$13.33
1 No. 362 3-piece Gold Parlor set	185.00	one-half off	$92.50
No. 70 3-piece Parlor Suite	36.50	one-half off	$18.25
1 323 Davenport Sofa	65.00	one-half off	$32.50
No. 63 Davenport Sofa, green velvet	38.50	one-third off	$25.50
No. XX Davenport Sofa	75.00	one-third of	$50.00
No. 20 Davenport Sofa	50.00	one-third off	$33.33
1 57 Gold Divan	30.00	one-half off	$15.00
1 3907 Gold Piano Chair	13.50	one-half off	$6.75
1 485 Plush Easy Chair	20.00	one-half off	$10.00
1 470½ Velvet Easy Chair	20.00	one-third off	$13.30
1 301 large Corduroy Chair	22.50	one-half off	$11.25
1 873½ Tapestry Chair	27.50	one-third off	$17.50
1 443 Tap. Tufted large Couch	27.50	one-third off	$18.00
1 414 Silk Tap. large Couch	25.00	one-third off	$16.50
1 4241 Large Velvet Couch	25.00	one-third off	$16.50
1 No. 483 Corduroy Couch	17.50	one-third off	$11.50
1 No. 452 Mull Covered Library	17.50	40 per cent	$10.50
1 No. 481 Ant. Oak Table	16.50	one-half off	$8.25
1 426 Ant. Oak Table	15.00	40 per cent	$9.00
1 920 Fine Oak Pedestal Table	25.00	40 per cent	$15.00
1 242 Ant. Oak large Library	16.50	40 per cent	$10.00
1 348 Ant. Oak Library	21.50	one-half off	$10.75
1 219 Ant. Oak Side Board	125.00	one-half off	$62.50
1 740 Solid Mahogany Side Board	150.00	40 per cent	$90.00
1 729 Ant. Oak Side Board	85.00	one-third off	$58.00
1 60 Ant. Oak Side Board	50.00	one-half off	$25.00
1 358 Leather Seat Arm Chair	18.50	one-half off	$9.25
1 862 Sleepy Hollow Easy Chair	22.50	one-third off	$15.00

Special on this Corner Chair while a new lot lasts. Price—

$4.95

These are very tasty Parlor Pieces —and a lot we had last fall went like hot cakes and these are the first we have been able to get since.

Misfit Carpets.

You know what this term implys. It means the last of the roll made into a convenient sized Carpet or Rug and the price always way below the regular price. Come in and ask for them.

Kash or Kredit.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. 226-228 West Superior St.

Stack & Co.

American and English Manufacturers vie with each other in the production of Dinnerware. We have both in stock; as merchants we won't advise which to take, but we will say candidly that these prices beat anything that is offered elsewhere:

100-pc Dinner Sets

In "Grindley" White Semi-Porcelain, new 360 pattern; this is positively the handsomest, lightest and most perfect white ware on the market. 100-piece Dinner Sets; this sale..... **$6.48**

The above can be had in open stock.

100-pc Dinner Sets

In Semi-Porcelain, under glaze print, neat new border patterns, with leaf and floral effects, in old blue, brown and plain green, 100-piece Dinner Sets; this sale..... **$6.98**

100-pc Dinner Sets

In English Semi-Porcelain, thin and light as china, flow blue decoration, the shapes and color is superb, by far the prettiest blue dinnerware ever shown in city. 100-piece Dinner Sets; this sale..... **$11.98**

100-pc Dinner Sets

In three handsome decorations of fine Semi-Porcelain, beautiful tilted in colors, gold traced knobs and handles, equal to any dinner sets sold elsewhere at $17.50. 100-piece Dinner Sets; this sale..... **$12.98**

India Linons and Damasks.

Fine Sheer India Linon, 36 inches wide, good value at 12½c per yard. Thursday's sale **7½c**

36-inch fancy Checked Nainsooks and Dimities, nice quality, regular price per yard 10c; sale price..... **6c**

15 pieces extra fine quality India Linon, full width, worth 22c, per yard **15c**

Table Damask.

5 pieces Full Bleached Table Damask, full 68 inches wide; special for this sale **28c**

German Damask, 72 inches wide, half bleached, heavy quality, suitable for boarding house and hotel use, worth 48c yard..... **38c**

75 pieces Pure Oil Colors Red Damask, 58 inches, nice assortment of patterns, worth 25c yard..... **15c**

Bed Spreads.

Large size Marseilles Patterns Bed Spreads, made of superior quality cotton, worth $1.00 each..... **75c**

5 dozen Spreads, very heavy, handsome patterns, regular selling price $1.75; to close at this sale..... **$1.19**

Marseilles Bed Spreads, full 11-4 size, choice patterns, worth $2.50 each; see them at this sale..... **$1.75**

Muslins and Sheetings.

50 pieces fine bleached Sheeting, yard wide, fine soft finish, worth 9c yard; this sale price..... **6½c**

42-inch Pillow Case Muslin, fine quality, heavy and durable, worth 12½c yard, now..... **9c**

Brown Sheeting, warranted 2¼ yards wide, good heavy quality; these goods are worth per yard 24c; this sale price..... **19c**

Lace Curtains.

Nottingham Curtains, 2¾ yards long; very handsome patterns..... **50c**

Nottingham Curtains, full length, the latest designs; see them, per pair..... **75c**

Nottingham Curtains, 3 yards long, with deep border, and fancy center..... **98c**

See our special values, at—per pair— **$1.25, $1.50, $1.75 and up to $6.00**

Portieres.

Tapestry Portieres, handsome green and red grounds, heavy knotted fringe, worth $2.25 per pair..... **$1.69**

Tapestry Portieres, in dark and red ground only; very handsome patterns, full length, worth $3.00; this sale..... **$2.25**

Tapestry Table Covers, 6-4 size, handsome patterns, assorted colors, heavy knotted fringe, worth $1.25 each.. **89c**

Belts, Jewelry, Notions, Etc., at Astounding Low Prices.

Pulley Belts with Bodice Back, at about half price; 75c Belts at..... **48c**

45c Pully Belts for..... **25c**

20 dozen plain Leather Belts, worth double, at— **25c, 15c and 10c**

Beauty Pins, as good as others sell at 5c each; our price, 12 for..... **5c**

Letter Files, worth 25c each..... **12½c**

Corduroy Skirt Binding, per yard **2½c**

Special values tomorrow in Dress Skirts, Wrappers, Shirt Waists, Gloves and Corsets.

BEGGARS ON HAND

Some Pleading Mendicants Turn Up on the Streets Even Now.

NO EXCUSE FOR THEM

Employment Agents Say Work Is to Be Had at Any Time.

"Podner, kin ye give me a little assistance? Just enough to get a square; an order for a cheap meal will do just as well. God knows I hate to ask ye, but I'm hungry, fer I haven't had a thing to eat since yesterday. I'm a bookkeeper, myself, an' I aint no tramp if I do look like it."

This was the appeal of a dilapidated individual with a bad eye, which he might have called a "bum lump," made to a Superior street pedestrian yesterday. The man's admission that he looked like a tramp was justified by the facts, for he looked as though he had just stepped off a dusty, hot road that had led him to little luck. His appeal was not in vain, though the man that dug down and gave him a quarter did it against his better judgment.

It is odd that there should be quite a flock of birds of this feather in town at this time, especially when it is considered that there is a large demand for laborers at good wages. There can really be no excuse for any man's being in the condition of which the man complained, according to the employment agents, for they have work for every man that applies, and no man not afraid of work need go hungry or submit himself to the humiliation of asking a fellowman for the price of a meal. In view of this condition, it is a safe assumption that such supplicants are frauds, and should be turned over to the police. Some of them may be worthy, it is true, but there are few ablebodied men who have any right to be hungry and penniless when there is plenty of work to be had and money waiting for those who work for it.

Yes, there are more of these gentry in town, apparently, than there has been for a long time. A man who stood at one place on Superior street for an hour the other evening was appealed to for "assistance" three times by different men. Two out of the three bore damning evidence on their breaths that showed that what they wanted was not bread but whisky, and their failure to procure coin was probably merited. It was singular that all three used the word "assistance," which brands the professional loafer and beggar as nothing else does, and all three made their appeals in some such endearing term as "pardner" or "brother," though none of them were of such a character or appearance that would justify anyone in desiring them either as a partner or brother.

THE SHRINERS TO GO.

Big Time at St. Paul With Many Duluth Novices Going In.

A large number of Duluth Shriners and a number of candidates for admission to the Mystic Shrine left for St. Paul this afternoon to attend the Zenith City ceremonial session of Osman Temple. Mayor Hugo and several other prominent Shriners went down yesterday. The novices who expected to be Shriners on the return trip are: Fred H. White, George Brossean, F. A. Brown, R. N. Day, J. W. McDonald, R. H. Doran, H. Bridgeman, James Wanless, W. G. Minier, F. E. Woodward, J. W. Comstock, A. Jesse Norton, C. L. Gilham, A. Gasser, O. G. Brice, R. B. Whiteside, T. J. Davis, D. D. Murray, Ed S. Lawyer, W. H. Alexander, Charles J. Johnson, Robert Krojanker and A. J. Braden.

The Shriners who will attend the conclave are: J. P. Johnson, W. C. Sargent, Alex. Schutz, R. G. Segog, A. Snyder, L. J. Wilson, H. Nesbitt, L. L. Hotchkiss, E. C. Gridley, R. Graham, W. C. McArthur, E. M. Ferguson, T. W. Hugo, Henry Van Brunt, L. Newman, E. L. Fisher, Paul Sharvey, J. E. Cooley, S. O. Sterritt, A. LeRicheux, A. S. Porter, C. E. Armstead, Sam Loeb, A. P. Cook, W. C. Winton, C. M. Burnett, P. M. Graff, C. J. Duhl and D. Graham.

THOMAS HOOD KILLED.

Timbers Give Way at Ohio Dock and He Drops Twenty Feet.

Thomas Hood, a carpenter working on the improvements of the Ohio coal dock on Garfield avenue, dropped a distance of about twenty feet last evening and sustained injuries from which he died an hour and a half later. The accident occurred just about 6 o'clock. Hood was on some new structural work, when one of the heavy timbers gave way and structure, man and all went down with a crash. Hood was taken to St. Luke's hospital, where he died at 7:30.

The dead man has lived in Duluth but a few months. His home is near Ottawa, Can., and the remains will be shipped there for burial this evening. He had several relatives living in the West End, and a brother is expected from Winnipeg this evening. He was 26 years of age and unmarried.

Camp McEwen Meets.

Camp John G. McEwen, of the Spanish-American war veterans, was organized last evening at a meeting held in the Armory. P. G. Hagenson was elected commander; W. S. McCormick, adjutant; Richard Little, quartermaster; A. H. Broadbridge, officer of the day, and Frank Cardy, officer of the guard.

It was decided to hold regular meetings in Kalamazoo hall on the first and third Fridays of every month, and a committee was appointed to confer with the G. A. R. in regard to the Memorial day exercises.

An Aged Lady Dies.

Mrs. Judith Mitchell, aged 80 years, died yesterday afternoon at the home of her son-in-law, J. R. Gray, No. 426½ West Fourth street. The deceased has lived in this city for the past fourteen years and was the most aged member of the First Methodist church. She is survived by a daughter and son living in Vasselboro, Maine, and two daughters in this city, Mrs. J. R. Gray and Mrs. Fossett, widow of the late Capt. John Fossett.

The funeral service was held at the Gray residence this afternoon at 3:30, and was conducted by Rev. Knowles, of the Grace Methodist church. The remains will be taken to Vasselboro for burial.

S. S. SHATTUCK DEAD.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 16.—S. S. Shattuck, formerly of Hillsdale, Mich., died in this city yesterday, aged 81. He was one of the founders of the Republican party and was chairman of the Michigan delegation which nominated John C. Fremont for president.

WOULD WELCOME BOERS.

But Lind Thinks Inviting Them Would Be Mockery.

St. Paul, May 16.—Governor Lind was asked yesterday if he would follow the example of the governors of several states by issuing an invitation to the Boers to come and reside in Minnesota in the event of their being defeated in their fight against the British, and stated:

"We should offer them something more substantial than such an invitation and enable them to preserve their integrity and independence in their own country, rather than invite them to reside here. Such an invitation would be simply adding humiliation to their defeat. The idea is absurd to ask people of South Africa, thousands of miles away, to come here, but if they do come they can be assured of being received with open arms.

"One thing you can say. If the report is true that the Boer commissioners will not be received in Washington, if they visit Minnesota they will receive a hearty welcome.

"I think it is a shame that this country should stand silently by and witness the stamping out of the only two republics on the South African continent and see them made into crown colonies."

Those now smoke who never smoked before,
And those who always smoked now smoke the more.
Because of the high excellence of Duluth's two most popular cigars, the

LA VERDAD,
A Key West Cigar, none excel it, and
LA LINDA,
A Domestic Cigar, none its equal.
RON-FERNANDEZ CIGAR CO. MAKERS.

TO FIGHT THE BILL.

New Mexico Takes Action Against the Stephens Measure.

Albuquerque, N. M., May 16.—A convention called by Governor Otero to take measures to defeat the Stephens bill now before congress was held in Albuquerque. Every county in the territory sent strong delegations. Strong resolutions were adopted protesting against the clauses of the bill which forbid the building of dams and reservoirs or the use of waters of the Rio Grande in New Mexico beyond the amount previously appropriated. A committee of twelve influential citizens of the territory was appointed by Governor Otero to go to Washington and lay the matter before congress.

OUTRAGES BY "BOXERS."

Many Children Are Massacred at Tien Tsin.

Tien-Tsin, May 16.—More "Boxers" outrages have been reported at Tien-Tsin, where a number of children have been massacred.

EXCHANGE ILLEGAL.

Minneapolis, May 16.—Judge McGee, of the district court, yesterday decided a peculiar case involving the legality of produce exchanges in the states having anti-trust laws. He held that the constitution of the Minneapolis Produce exchange infringes the state law when it prohibits members from purchasing from non-members at market prices and forces them to buy at lower prices. Another violation is the rule prohibiting sales to wholesalers not members, except for cash.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Cincinnati, May 16.—The forty-first annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers reconvened today. There was an attendance of 300 today. After the reading of reports and the annual address by President Charles H. Morgan, of Worcester, Mass, papers were read by George I. Rockwood on "The Value of High Pressure;" by H. T. Yaryan on "Hot Water Heating from a Central Station;" by W. S. Aldrich on "Systems of Efficiency of Electric Transmission in Factories and Mills," and by J. J. Guest on "Design of Speed Cones." General discussion followed the reading of the papers. This evening the members will make an excursion down the Ohio river. The convention closes tomorrow night.

Clean, cool, pleasantly fragrant smoke from start to finish, and perfectly put up—that's a Chancellor, 10-cent cigar.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Washington, May 16.—An emergency river and harbor bill was agreed upon yesterday by the river and harbor committee. It provides a large number of surveys and makes several appropriations for work of pressing necessity, including $100,000 for the purpose of work in Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Second Anniversary of the Pioneer Limited Train.

On May 15 the Pioneer Limited trains of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will have been in service two years, and up to this date no other trains have compared with them in perfection of detail. In fact, these twin trains running daily between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis are the only perfect trains in the world. During the past two years these trains have run over 584,000 miles and have carried over 85,000 delighted passengers between Chicago and the Twin Cities—a record that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway officials have reason to be proud of.

Take it
for a tonic in the spring—drink it all summer and keep cool.
HIRES Rootbeer
The favorite temperance drink, is cooling, refreshing and harmless.
5 gallons for 25 cents.
Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.
CHARLES E. HIRES CO.
Malvern, Pa

JEFFRIES AN ACTOR

The Champion Pugilist Is Anxious to Elevate the Suffering Stage.

HE HAS A PLAY READY

"The County Sheriff" Is the Name of the Drama Selected.

New York, May 16.—The Telegraph says: Be glad and rejoice! The stage is again going to be elevated. This time it is expected it will go up so far that it will never need elevating again. James J. Jeffries is the person who is going to accomplish this feat, and the blow which he landed on the jaw of Mr. Corbett at Coney Island is as nothing to the thump he is planning to deliver to the drama.

It is certain that Mr. Jeffries has strength enough to do almost anything, and his awkward prowess will certainly be in strong contrast to the restful poses of such persons as Henry Miller, Herbert Kelcey, John Drew, Marshall P. Wilder and other stars of the present.

The champion of the prize ring will be backed by W. A. Brady, and will be exploited in the largest letters which can be put upon a 24-sheet stand. His tour is to start early in the fall, and the route will be booked as far as possible.

This would seem to make plain that Mr. Jeffries and his manager have no intention of his trying conclusions with James J. Corbett again for at least a year to come.

The play has already been written and is named "The County Sheriff." It is by Clay M. Greene, which makes certain the fact that Mr. Jeffries will be ably assisted in jolting the stage violently. Mr. Greene has before aided in hitting the stage severe body blows, but this time he is said to have accomplished something entirely new and dangerous. The work is declared to take much after the character of "M'Liss," in which Annie Pixley appeared, and "Honest Hearts and Willing Hands," in which John L. Sullivan once thundered forth.

"Take the goil to de cave, fellers. But hark ye, no violence." It is understood, however, that Mr. Jeffries, in spite of his personal appearance and former occupation, will not in any way have to pose as a villain or a bad man. Neither will he be required to wear a dress suit after the manner of James J. Corbett in "Gentleman Jim." He will simply pose as his own rugged self, with hands and heart even more willing than those which John L. Sullivan gave us.

There was also a rumor yesterday that Mlle. Fougere was to be engaged as leading lady. This, however, was positively denied and possibly arose from the fact that Mr. Jeffries met the lady while he was appearing in France as the exposition of all that was great and good in American life. Mlle. Fougere, as far as could be learned, will continue to elevate her skirts and the vaudeville end of the stage as far as possible on her own account.

While not so large or muscular as Mr. Jeffries, she is still capable of tilting it violently.

Mr. Jeffries thinks well of the play, although it does not give him half the opportunity of slaughtering people as do many wild Western dramas which have been seen before. He will have two capable press agents, Messrs. Cooke and Considine, and will have three managers to look after him.

Mr. Jeffries is determined to observe all the rules of war and will assault the stage after the manner of the marquis of Queensberry. He does not expect to rival Richard Mansfield in oratorical power and in obtaining publicity by scalding his audiences. He will simply talk the lines allotted to him and box with his sparring partner.

When told of Mr. Jeffries' intention yesterday, both Mr. Sullivan and Mr. Corbett seemed to be slightly jealous. They both admitted, however, that the champion was capable of giving the stage a terrific elevation.

AFTER SULLIVAN.

Seattle, Wash., May 16.—Sheriff Ross of Merrill, Lincoln county, Wis., arrived in this city from Olympia with the governor's warrant for the extradition of John Sullivan, who is wanted by the Wisconsin authorities on a charge of forgery. The sheriff and his prisoner will start East tomorrow.

KIND HEARTED SINGER.

A pretty story of Jenny Lind is told in the Court Circular. A veteran musician, who has recently died, wrote once to a friend that he had heard Jenny Lind in a most unexpected way. "I was then," he said, "clerk in a music publishing house. One day a well dressed, quiet little woman entered and asked me to show her some music of a classical nature. We struck up quite a conversation in the course of which I asked her if she had heard the great Jenny Lind, who was then the talk of the town. She laughed and said: 'Oh, ye, I have heard her. Have you?' I told her that I had not had the pleasure, and that I had very little prospect of hearing her, the price of admission was so high. She laughed again, and then handed me a song sheet she had picked out, and asked me to play the accompaniment for her while she tried it. She sang so beautiful that I played like one in a dream. When she had finished she thanked me, and with a rare smile, said: 'You cannot say now you have never heard Jenny Lind.' She thanked me again and left me quite dumfounded."

TO COOK APPLES.

Not one woman in a thousand knows how to bake apples properly, says an exchange. They must be served hot, because a cold baked apple is to the stomach just like a big, comfortable piece of lead. An apple baked today is unfit to serve tomorrow. Their cooking requires basting and watching as carefully as that of meat. Whole apples should be baked in the skin. The skin is practically indestructible, and next to it is the best flavoring. There is no particular harm in eating the skin, and it often does good work.

A simple dessert enjoyed by the children consists of apples cored, and each cavity filled with sugar, nutmeg, a bit of butter and two or three raisins. Add one cupful of hot water, and bake in a slow oven. This may be varied occasionally by placing a meringue on the top of each apple when done, and cooking in a slow oven for seven minutes longer. Serve cold.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

The Weather: Probably showers tonight, cool tomorrow.

Freimuth's

Butterick Patterns will make the fit of your gown perfect.

Just the things you're apt to need. All specially low priced for Thursday's selling.

The items we mention below are those gleaned from hundreds of others just as good—these perhaps the most important to the largest number—therefor these for Thursday.

White Goods.

As pure and dainty white as an Easter lily.

An unrivaled collection of the new and just right patterns in the ever popular snow white materials for summer wear—**that look well, laundry well and wear well.**

Some Offerings this Week—

Pretty Sheer, Striped and Checked Dimities, good value at 25c—this week, a yard..... **15c**

India Dimities—Stripes and Checks, very sheer, quite new, worth 30c—this week, a yard..... **19c**

Plain and Fancy Dress Dimities—Very much in demand just now, a dressy and popular fabrics at— **30c to 45c a yard**

French Lawns—50 inches wide, a very neat and dainty fabric for graduating dresses, looks dressy; wears well and laundries perfectly—special price this week— **50c, 75c and 95c per yard**

Persian Lawns—With or without Silk finish, very sheer and dainty, large number of qualities from..... **19c to 65c**

Batiste Nulls—32 and 45 inches wide, really worth 45c a yard in wear and beauty—our price this week, a yard..... **32c**

French Organdies—68 inches wide—special offering this week—per yard..... **50c and 75c**

Piques—Grand assortment of dainty effects in Cords, Checks, and Fancy stripes, a bargain at 40c—our price this week; a yard..... **25c**

Woven Piques—Fine and heavy cords, guaranteed to laundry well, worth 20c—our price this week, a yard..... **12½c**

Dotted Swisses—Large and small dots, Coin spots and stripes with dots—special prices this week— **30c, 38c, 45c and 50c a yard**

40-inch Fine Sheer India Linon—Snowy white and dainty, worth a great deal more—special price for this week, a yard..... **12½c**

Wash Fabrics.

Years ago Cotton Fabrics were shown only in very crude patterns, and cheapness was perhaps the only point in their favor. Today they are shown in the daintiest and prettiest of patterns and weaves and their present price is more than ever in their favor. **Some of those in popular favor—**

English Dimities—A large range of colors and designs. This sheer wash material was made to sell at 20c and well worth it—Thursday, yard **15c**

New Corded Ginghams—In stripes and Plaids, solid colors, regular 20c quality—Thursday, a yard..... **15c**

Embroidered Ginghams—In Corded and Striped effects, with a rich Silk finish, very much like the Imported kinds, worth 35c a yard—Thursday, a yard..... **25c**

Wash Foulards—A stylish printed wash material with a Satin finish, very dressy, has the appearance of the Silk goods and wears better—Thursday's price, per yard..... **25c**

SPECIAL!

1 Case Challies—Light and dark colors, pretty patterns, regular 8c and 10c quality. (Limit, 20 yards to a customer.) Thursday's price, per yard..... **4c**

Colored Lawns—For lining sheer summer dresses—in this spring's desirable shades, regular 10c quality—Thursday, per yard..... **6½c**

Irish Dimities at..... 25c a yard
Imported Scotch Ginghams at..... 25c a yard
Egyptian Tissue at..... 25c a yard
Corded and Embroidered Ginghams 32c and 45c yd

Thursday's Special Prices on LADIES' Underwear.

Ladies' Sleeveless Vests—Pure White or Ecru, Richelieu ribbed, lace and tape trimmed, very elastic, worth 15c—Thursday, each..... **10c**

Ladies' Sleeveless Vests—Pure White Cotton, Silk lace and tape trimmed in white and colors, a good vest for 20c—Thursday at..... **15c**

Ladies' Vests—Pure White or Cream, high neck and long or short sleeves, trimmed with Silk crocheted edge, lace, and tape, with drawers to match, in knee length or lace trimmed with French band, they are 35c qualities—Thursday, the price per garment..... **25c**

Hosiery. Some good values specially priced for Thursday's selling.

Ladies' Silk Finished Fast Black Cotton Hose—Very elastic, high spliced heel and toe, real Maco yarn feet, easily worth 20c—Thursday, a pair..... **15c**

Ladies' Fast Black Lace Hose—Stainless Prime dye, high lustre finish, high spliced heel, best combed Egyptian Cotton, a real 35c hose—Thursday, a pair..... **25c**

Ladies' Fast Black and Stainless Hose—Double heel and toe, very elastic. You've paid 15c for no better hose time and time again (not here, however,)—Thursday the price per pair..... **9c**

Corset Specials...

Ladies' Summer Corsets, made from good strong netting, well bound, would be cheap at 35c—for Thursday, only..... **25c**

Ladies' Corsets, made from heavy Jean Satin, stripped in gray or black, well worth 50c—for Thursday's selling, only..... **35c**

F. & C. Corsets, the best $1.00 corset made, comes in all the different stripes, long medium and short lengths—the price tomorrow, only..... **83c**

Dress Goods. (Black and Colored)

And what they offer in the way of SAVING.

Priestley's Celebrated Black Mohair Crepons—the highest of high-grade Black Dress Fabrics—

No occasion for dissatisfaction, as they do not turn gray nor pull out. Their superior finish gives them the appearance of silk and they wear better than any others. Goods that were $2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 a yard, for sale Thursday at only—per yard..... **$1.25**

56-inch English Cheviots—soft Saxony finish; this material especially fine for Ladies' Man-Tailored Suits, will not muss—the regular $1.50 value—Thursday..... **98c**

Colored Dress Goods.

Fashionable weaves and colors, just what is wearing this Spring.

Corded materials such as Wool Poplins, Pingalines and English Whipcords—popular shades—castor, cadet blue, browns, tan, navy blue, cardinal and green—a regular $1.35 value—Thursday the price is..... **$1.00**

Golf Suitings—For the jaunty Golf and Rainy Day Skirts—woven with mercerized back, which gives a smooth silken finish so as to not cling to the undergarments—quite a point to consider—in the staple colors of black, brown, beaver and blue, with plaid back of same color ground—fully worth $2 a yard—Thursday's price—a yd **$1.50**

Silks.

The fancy kinds for waists and trimmings—Striped, hemstitched and jacquard Taffetas, in all the new popular shades—Silks made to sell at $1.00 and a good value at that—Thursday our price—per yard..... **69c**

Plisse and Puffed Striped Taffetas—in staple and pastel shades, and a fine finish you find only in the high-grade goods—well worth $1.25—Thursday the price—per yard..... **85c**

Something new in Waist Silks—A Corded Swiss Taffeta—comes in the staple shades of black, red, cerise, pink and light blue—on sale Thursday at—a yard..... **$1.00**

Black Silks.

Black Armure Silk—Our guarantee goes with every yard that it will wear—a rich deep black and that soft smooth finish—a real good silk for $1 a yard—Thursday..... **79c**

Black Repousse—guaranteed—Finished for wear on both sides, thus giving you double service—an elegant Silk for whole dresses—Thursday the price—per yard..... **$1.00**

Black Satin Duchess—the regular $1.25 quality, admirable rich black material for entire gowns—Thursday, a yard..... **98c**

Silk for Evening Wear.

This store is head and shoulders above them all on the Evening Wear material, Artificial light to judge them with. **Crepe de Chenes** just now have the preference for evening wear—that soft effect so much desired in the evening gowns—Thursday's prices—

French Plisse Crepes—per yd..... 75c
Plain French Crepes—a yd..... $1.25
Fancy Brocaded Crepes—a yd $1.25 to $2.25

Reliable Footwear.

Consider just a moment what that means. Here it means the highest possible quality, the best in appearance and all possible comfort combined with the lowest prices. That's a great deal, but that is just what you find in our Shoes.

Some Examples for Thursday—

Oxford Ties—Ladies' $1.35 Oxford Ties, patent tips, soft, flexible soles—Thursday the price—a pair..... **$1.00**

Oxford Ties—Ladies' $1.75 hand turned Oxford Ties in the new styles, all sizes, in black and tan—Thursday's price—pair **$1.48**

Ladies' Slippers—Hand turned, 1 strap, satin bow—the $1.25 quality—Thursday—a pair..... **$1.00**

Ladies' Tan Lace Shoes—Soft pliable soles, all sizes—2½ to 7—in the new shapes, worth $2.00—Thursday the price—per pair..... **$1.48**

Lace Shoes—Ladies' $3.00 Tan Shoes, lace, turn soles—Thursday the price—per pair..... **$2.19**

Lace Shoes—Ladies' $4 hand turned Shoes, vici kid lace, celluloid eyelet, new shapes and toes, all sizes—2½ to 8—Thursday the price—per pair..... **$2.98**

The Best $3.50 Shoe on Earth.

All that's good in a Shoe, all that makes it look well and all that makes it wear well—all of that and plenty of style—

all for **$3.50**

BLACK and TAN.

All the up-to-date styles.

The Volga

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

Freimuth's

Street Cars Stop Directly in Front of Our Doors at Lake Avenue.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

A New Piano Store

We opened our new Piano store today on the ground floor of the building after a month's preparation, and it is with a pardonable pride that we believe it to be one of the handsomest and best appointed Piano warerooms in the state. The Piano business here has entirely outgrown the old quarters on the second floor, and the demands of the trade compelled us to occupy the entire store at 306 West First street. We have received during the past few days almost an entire new stock of Pianos from the most distinguished makers in America, comprising **Webers, Crowns, Voses, Blasius, Sterlings, Regents, Huntingtons** and other reliable makes. You are most cordially invited to call and see the new store and stock.

Caution.....

Don't buy a Piano under any circumstances until you have obtained our prices. They are much lower than other stores and we have other advantages to offer in the way of easy terms that will be greatly to your advantage. If you think of buying any kind of a Piano or Organ send for our complete catalogue and full information.

Several Special Bargains This Week.
Piano Store Open Evenings.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers, 306 West First Street.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

NOW is the time to insure for your property may be the next to be set on fire. Telephone and we will call on you at once.

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GENERAL INSURANCE,
TELEPHONE 165.
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HOUSES for sale at $500.00 and upwards. Terms to suit purchasers.
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5% Money for good resident loans.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, 104 PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY
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No, We don't mean Rubber Stamp printing, but done on a printing press with all the latest styles of type.
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TURKISH, RUSSIAN, PLUNGE and ANDROSSIS CELEBRATED COMPOUND VAPOR **BATHS**
Best of Attendants Employed.
M. Z. KASSMIR, 311 West Michigan Street.

A LONG JOURNEY.
Ely
Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.
Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. 7 E. Superior St.

FIGHT AT MAFEKING

A Boer Patrol Goes Into the Town and Is Captured.

RUMORS ARE FLYING

Reports of Fighting Rife and Final Struggle Probably at Hand.

Cape Town, May 17.—A dispatch from Lourenzo Marques, dated today, says that Commandant Eloff (grandson of President Kruger), with a patrol, entered Mafeking, whereupon Col. Baden-Powell opened fire upon the burghers killing seventeen of them, taking Eloff and ninety of his men prisoners.

London, May 17.—The closing days of the drama at Mafeking have been marked by intensely dramatic interest, as unexpected as it is out of proportion with the forces engaged. The news that the half famished garrison was not only able to repel an attack, but to inflict such heavy loss in killed and prisoners as reported in the dispatch from Cape Town announcing the capture of Commandant Eloff, the grandson of President Kruger, and ninety of his men, makes Great Britain more than ever proud of Col. Baden-Powell's little band, and increases the national desire for their relief to a fever pitch.

Lord Roberts and his large army at Kroonstad, and Gen. Buller's thousands forcing over the Biggarsberg range, are almost entirely forgotten. Every one is thinking or talking of Mafeking and the latest exploits of its defenders. Rumors continue rife that the relief of the place has been accomplished, but all official confirmation of the reports was lacking at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

There was considerable speculation as to what Col. Baden-Powell would do with his ninety prisoners, and whether the victory has not so depleted his force as to render him open to annihilation in the event of another attack by the superior Boer numbers. But Lorenzo Marques already hears rumors that these have been cut off by the relieving column. According to general opinions, news of the termination of the desperate struggle between the besieged and besiegers must reach England before tomorrow.

Gen. Buller is making rapid progress in recapturing the railroads and driving the Boers out of Natal. His occupation of Dannhauser shows that he is meeting with little resistance on the part of the burghers.

Lord Roberts is still gathering his forces together previous to striking the Vaal river.

London, May 17, 2:18 p. m.—The war office has received from Lord Roberts the following dispatch, dated Kroonstad, Wednesday, May 16:

"Rundle yesterday occupied Mequatling's nek and Modderpoort without opposition. Hunter has entered the Transvaal and has advanced within ten miles of Christiania. Methuen has reached a point twelve miles on the Hoopstad road without seeing the enemy.

"Natives and local whites have confirmed the previous reports of the disorganization of the Free Staters.

"The situation here is unchanged."

2:15 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Buller:

"Dannhauser, May 17.—The Second division has reached Dannhauser, and I hope that my advance patrols are at Newcastle.

"The Fifth division is echeloned from Elandslaagte to Glencoe, repairing the railway; the Fourth division is at Sunday's River drift, on the old Newcastle road.

"Several Natal farmers are handing over their arms.

"All reports agree that about 7000 of the enemy passed north very hurriedly May 14 and 15."

Dannhauser is a little less than half way between Dundee and Newcastle, Natal.

REPORT FROM PRETORIA.

The Storming of the Mafeking Forts.

Pretoria, Tuesday, May 15.—An official bulletin announces that the federal troops stormed and occupied the forts around Mafeking on Saturday morning. The same night the federals were surrounded, losing, so far as known, seven killed, seventeen wounded and a number taken prisoners. The British casualties are said to have been fifty killed or wounded.

It is reported that the advance guard of the force proceeding to the relief of Mafeking from the south was repulsed yesterday.

HUNTER IN CHRISTIANA.

British Enter Without Opposition---Boers Go to Klerksdorp.

London, May 17, 3:33 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Kroonstad, May 17.—Hunter has occupied Christiana without opposition, the enemy having retired to Klerksdorp, under the impression that the latter was threatened by a portion of this force from Parys.

"Rundle's force was close to Clocolan yesterday evening. The country was clear of the enemy.

"The resident commissioner in Basutoland reports that a number of Boers living in the Ficksburg and Bethlehem districts, have applied to him for advice and as to the conditions of surrender. This is very satisfactory."

MAFEKING'S RELIEF RUMORED.

Reported In the Commons But Is Not Confirmed.

London, May 17.—The committee room of the house of commons this morning, Sir James Kitson, Liberal, member for Yorkshire, West Riding, Colne Valley division, announced that Mafeking had been relieved. The war office, however, is unable to confirm the announcement.

Replying to a question in the house of commons at 1:30 this morning, the parliamentary secretary of the war office, Mr. Wyndham, said he regretted that he was not able to give any information in regard to Mafeking which would relieve the anxiety of the nation about that beleaguered place. He reminded the house that even if he desired relief of Mafeking had occurred intelligence of the event could not arrive in England before two, and possibly five days.

The latter part of Mr. Wyndham's reply is generally accepted as an intimation that the government expected the relief of Col. Baden-Powell and his garrison would occur at about the present time.

BOERS EVACUATE.

Volksrust, May 16.—The federals have abandoned the Biggarsberg and it is believed they also abandoned Newcastle this morning, though their mounted men are still on the other side of the border, keeping the British at bay.

ALASKA COAST SURVEY.

Work For the Benefit of Cape Nome Traffic.

Seattle, Wash., May 17.—Under the direction of Capt. J. F. Pratt of the United States coast and geodetic survey preparations are being made to dispatch the United States steamers Pathfinder and Patterson to Bering sea early next month, where they will be engaged during the season in surveying the coast of Alaska, between St. Michael and Cape Prince of Wales. Plans for the work of the coast in Alaskan waters have almost been completed for the season. The principal work will be done by the Pathfinder and the Patterson, the latter being commanded by Capt. Pratt, who is a recognized authority on Alaskan waters.

It is the policy of the department to do everything possible to make navigation in Bering sea easy and profitable to merchantmen. The coast is a terra incognita at this time, and on account of the immense growth of traffic between Seattle and Nome there is a big demand from mariners for information concerning those waters.

SCHLEY IS OUT.

Refuses to Be Considered as a Candidate For Vice President.

Washington, May 17.—Admiral Schley has absolutely refused to enter politics and under no circumstances will consent to take the Democratic nomination for vice president. He has written a letter saying that under no circumstances will he launch out on the uncertain sea of politics. The substance of this letter comes from ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, a warm personal friend of Schley.

The World publishes an interview with Manderson, in which he says: "The admiral is not a fool. He could not be induced to accept. His tenure of office is for life, and he will retire on a salary equal to that of the vice president, and upon his demise in the service his wife would be taken care of. Should he accept political office his sacrifice would be too great, admitting for the moment that his election would be possible.

"The admiral said to me in person what he had written, that nothing could induce him to accept office. He answered his friends as did Gen. W. T. Sherman, that if nominated he would not serve, and made them believe what he said, for the admiral has no political ambition whatever."

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

Agreement Between Transit Company and Employes Is Expected.

St. Louis, May 17.—Although the basis of settlement of the big street railway strike which was agreed to by the grievance committee and the Transit company officials was rejected last night by the executive committee of the street railway employes, it is believed that the two committees will be able to come to some sort of agreement today. Another meeting will be held this afternoon and the point of difference taken up again.

The point which caused the executive board of the employes' union to reject the proposition was the clause which it contained in regard to the reinstatement of old men. The company offered simply to reinstate all the old employes, but the executive board decided that this offer should be amended so that the old employes should be reinstated to the positions held when the strike was declared. The union does not insist, however, that members who have been guilty criminal acts since the strike was inaugurated shall be reinstated.

The same lines operated yesterday sent out cars today. The St. Louis Transit company had only been able to get into operation a few more than half its twenty-two lines and these are not running the full number of cars.

ARBITRATION MAY FAIL.

Feared That Metal Trades and Machinists Cannot Agree.

New York, May 17.—It is feared that the arbitration committees of the National Metal Trades association and of the International Association of Machinists, who have been in session for nearly a week, are hopelessly deadlocked. Much depends upon reaching an amicable adjustment, especially to manufacturers and machinists in the West.

Unless matters are adjusted, the country will witness one of the most serious disputes between capital and labor that has been seen in years.

No member of either committee would give any information relative to the points in dispute.

Unless a settlement is reached, not only will strikes which were temporarily declared off pending arbitration be renewed, but the trouble will spread.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

Closing Session of the American Society's Meeting.

Cincinnati, May 17.—The closing session of the forty-first meeting of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers was held this forenoon. One of the most interesting papers read was that by Arthur Herschman, of New York, on the "Automobile Wagon for Heavy Duty."

Other papers presented were: M. E. Cooley, "A Test of a Fifteen Million High Duty Pumping Engine at Grand Rapids, Mich.;" W. F. M. Goss, "Tests of the Snow Pumping Engine at the Riverside Station of the Indianapolis Water Company;" B. C. Ball, "Cylinder proportions for Compound and Triple Expansion Engines."

There were topical discussions on "What Does it Cost to Run Trains at High Speed?" and "Protection of Pen Stocks from Corrosion."

NEELEY HEARING DEFERRED.

Case Goes Over a Week By Agreement.

New York, May 17.—The examination of the charges against Charles F. W. Neeley, accused of embezzling $36,000 of the Cuban postal funds, which was set down for today, has been postponed one week by agreement. The removal of Neeley to Cuba will first be fought on the requisition proceedings to be held before Governor Roosevelt in Albany this evening.

PROBABLY A DREAM

English Paper Prints a Wierd Story About the Boer Envoys.

WERE RUNNING AWAY

Long Eared Correspondent Avers Alleged Admission, Which Boers Deny.

London, May 17.—The Daily Express publishes this morning a three-column New York Special, signed by Patrick O'Connor, who crossed the Atlantic with the Boer delegates on the Maasdam, under the pretense of being an Irish-American and a Boer sympathizer. As a matter of fact Mr. O'Connor understands the Dutch language and he claims to have overheard much private conversation. He reports Mr. Wessels as saying, with reference to him: "It would never do, of course, for the British to know that we are really in the last extremity, or for him to know that we are thinking of staying in America."

And Mr. Fisher as saying: "We had better not say too much. We are getting badly beaten now. We are going to America in the hope of obtaining the friendly help of the United States in the cause of peace. That is what we will say to the public. As a matter of fact, we have no hope whatever. We have no cut and dried program."

New York, May 17.—Abraham Fischer, one of the Boer envoys, was shown today the published statement in which the envoys were reported as having made indiscreet admissions on the steamship to an employe of a London newspaper. Mr. Fischer said the story was false in every material particular.

"I met an Irish-American named O'Connor on the steamer," said Mr. Fischer, who introduced himself to me and expressed great sympathy for our people. Whatever I said to him, I have no hesitation in repeating to the American people. I don't think the fellow ever talked with Mr. Wessels or Mr. Wolmarans. As for him talking to us together, it is utterly false. I never expressed the sentiments attributed to me, nor did any colleagues, nor do we hold them." Regarding the appeal from the Americans in Cape Town asking the people here to ignore the envoys, Mr. Fischer said:

"I have read their appeal and it is obviously a very flimsy one. Not a name is given, not even the name of the chairman of their alleged mass meeting. There are very few Americans in Cape Town and they are largely in sympathy with us."

FRENCH BORROW MONEY.

Said to Have Negotiated a Big American Loan.

New York, May 17.—It is stated that within the last fortnight bankers of Paris have, through the Bank of France, negotiated a loan of $15,000,000 from New York bankers. This money is needed to finance enterprises incident to the exposition year in Paris. While France is one of the richest countries in the world, its stock of gold was insufficient to meet all the demands that have sprung up this year and the bankers of Paris have borrowed here at a comparatively low interest rate in order to prevent any enterprise from lagging.

TRAGEDY ON A STEAMER.

Mysterious Wholesale Killing on the Prince Karl.

Copenhagen, May 17.—A telegram from Koping, Sweden, reports that as the steamer Koping last night was passing the Prins Carl, a man sprang upon the deck of the latter vessel and shouted, "If any one comes near I will shoot." At the same moment a woman was seen hanging over the ship's side shrieking for help.

The man escaped in a boat. When the Prins Carl was boarded it was found that twelve men on board had been shot, six of whom, including the captain, were dead. The rest were found locked in their quarters. One of the wounded has since died. The murderer is being pursued.

FIRE AT GRAND MEADOW.

One Side of the Main Street Is Destroyed.

Grand Meadow, Minn., May 17.—Fire broke out in the business portion of this town shortly after midnight and the whole village was threatened. One side of the main street was entirely consumed and there seemed little hope of saving the other. Spring Valley responded to a call for help and a special train with the fire apparatus of that city arrived shortly.

The loss is estimated at $50,000, with insurance at about one-third that amount.

The fire started in Barnard's saloon. The origin is unknown.

ISTHMIAN CANAL SURVEY.

The Work Nearing Completion---Present to Merry.

Managua, Nicaragua, April 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The engineers of the Isthmian canal commission in Nicaragua, who are making a final survey of the proposed Nicaragua canal route, have, with their assistants, formed into two parties of about forty men each and are taking soundings at the Pacific terminal at Brito and at Lallora, on the west side of Lake Nicaragua.

The members of the hydrographic party are still noting the flow of the rivers, the rise and flow of the rivers and lakes, the evaporation and the rainfall. The entire survey, which is being conducted in a most thorough manner, will soon be completed.

The minister of foreign relations has presented to William L. Merry, the United States minister to Nicaragua, a handsome walking stick, having a head and bands of Nicaraguan gold, valued at about $90. It is understood that the presentation was of an official character.

LA GASCOGNE SAILS.

New York, May 17.—The French line steamship La Gascogne, which sailed today for Havre, carried $200,000 in gold. Among her passengers was M. Georges Benoit, French minister to Mexico.

AND STILL NO CHOICE

Methodist Conference Ballots Without Result on General Superintendents.

THE VOTE IS CLOSE

Five Leaders Not Far Apart ---Extra Secretaries Must Go.

Chicago, May 17.—The quadrennial conference of the Methodist Episcopal church took three more ballots today in an endeavor to select two additional members for the board of general superintendents, but without result. The balloting, however, showed many changes, and the opinion prevailed that at least one of the distinguished Methodists who polled but a small vote in the early balloting will be selected for the highest office within the gift of the church.

J. W. Eboff, the colored candidate, lost much of his strength in today's balloting, and it is now generally conceded that no colored bishop will be elected at this general conference.

Dr. Berry, who has been leading the balloting, lost many of his supporters today, especially on the fifth ballot, and his friends are now apprehensive of the final result, with only ten days before the end of the conference. The conference then settled down to hard work and considerable business was disposed of. Almost unanimously the conference voted to abolish dual and triple secretaryships of the various benevolent societies, a question which has been in dispute for years.

Chicago, May 17.—The result of the third ballot for two additional members of the board of general superintendents was announced immediately after the close of the morning devotional exercises at the Methodist Episcopal general conference today. The most significant change from the second ballot was the falling off in the vote of Dr. J. W. E. Bowen, the colored candidate.

A gain in the vote of Dr. Berry was received with a buzz of comment, and many of the delegates expressed the opinion that the distinguished editor of the Epworth Herald would be chosen within the next two or three ballots.

The result of the third ballot was as follows: J. F. Berry, 340; J. W. Hamilton, 236; D. H. Moore, 190; W. B. Kelley, 135; J. W. E. Bowen, 129; H. Spellmeyer, 103; J. W. Bashford, 29; T. B. Neeley, 28; C. J. Little, 18; A. J. Palmer, 18; F. M. Bristol, 12. Several others received from one to ten votes. Total number of votes cast, 668; necessary to a choice, 445.

In spite of the protests from many delegates, a motion to take another ballot was carried, and the conference, amid considerable confusion, proceeded with its voting for bishop.

Pending the counting of the ballot, routine business was taken up. The conference voted unanimously to extend fraternal greetings to the Presbyterian general assembly now in session in St. Louis.

Former Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania, chairman of the committee on state of the church, presented, without comment, the committee report recommending that there be but one general secretary for each organized benevolence of the church, each secretary to be an executive officer. This recommendation, if adopted, would do away with four high-salaried secretaries, and a lively fight at once developed. Amendments and substitutes of all kinds and motions to refer were voted down one by one after a heated discussion. Governor Pattison finally spoke in defense of the report, explaining that the proposed changes were in the nature of reorganization and not of economy. The report was then adopted amid much applause with the amendment that the conference elect at least one assistant secretary to each general secretary. This action doe saway with two secretaries of the Missionary society, one of the Church Extension and one of the Freedman's Aid society, each of whom received a salary of $4500 a year.

The result of the fourth ballot on general superintendents was then read as follows: J. F. Berry, 322; J. W. Hamilton, 252; D. H. Moore, 205; W. V. Kelley, 179; H. Spellmeyer, 165; J. W. E. Bowen, 94; T. B. Neeley, 27; J. W. Bashford, 20. Others received from one to eleven votes.

The large increase in the votes of Drs. Kelley and Spellmeyer occasioned considerable surprise, and during the recess that followed some decidedly lively electioneering was done by the friends of the various candidates.

After the recess the report of the committee on city evangelization was read and discussed for fifteen minutes, when the fifth ballot for general superintendents was taken. Consideration of the city evangelization report was then resumed and the report adopted. Dr. Buckley then read the report of the committee on episcopacy recommending the election of two missionary bishops for Southern Asia.

The report, which Dr. Buckley admitted was a minority one, was opposed, on constitutional grounds, by several delegates.

The debate was still unfinished when the report of the tellers on the fifth ballot was read. It was as follows:

Fifth ballot: J. F. Berry, 287; J. W. Hamilton, 248; A. Spellmeyer, 249; D. H. Moore, 230; W. V. Kelly, 193; J. W. E. Bowen, 68; T. B. Neeley, 19; C. J. Little, 11. Others from one to ten each.

Total number of votes cast, 680; necessary to choice, 454.

Amid much confusion, Bishop McCabe ruled that a motion to take another ballot had prevailed. As soon as the ballots had been collected the convention adjourned for the day.

PORTO RICO CUSTOMS.

Washington, May 17.—The division of customs and insular affairs of the war department made the statement today that the total customs receipts in the island of Porto Rico for the three months ended March 31, 1900, was $197,832. The total customs receipts in the island for the same three months of 1899 was $354,827.

SIX PERSONS KILLED.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—The boiler of a torpedo boat exploded here yesterday, killing six persons.

SAMPLE'S SERMON

Retiring Moderator of Presbyterian General Assembly Gives His Address.

DUTIES OF CHURCH

The Problems That Are to Be Solved---Union Is Urged.

St. Louis, May 17.—The Presbyterian general assembly began its 112th annual meeting today at the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church. Nearly 1000 commissioners and delegates, representing all the Northern and Western states and territories and many of those in the South, with the synods of Catawaba, Central and South China, North China and India, are in attendance. Matters of great importance are to be considered during the present gathering, and it will probably be two weeks before final adjournment is taken.

At present special interest is centered in this afternoon's work, when a successor to Rev. Robert F. Sample, D.D., LL.D., moderator of the assembly, is to be elected. Rev. Dr. William McKibbon, of Cincinnati, and Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dickey, of Philadelphia, two of the several candidates for the position, arrived yesterday. There are eight or ten candidates for the position of permanent clerk, and they come from all parts of the country.

Only preliminary work will be done today. The real business of the assembly comes up tomorrow.

The death of Dr. Echols cast a shadow of gloom over the assemblage and delayed the opening exercises.

There were 900 commissioners and delegates present at the first session, which was opened by the singing of the doxology. Rev. John M. Worrall, of Danville, Ky., delivered the opening prayer, at the conclusion of which J. B. Clayton, of Athens, Ohio, asked the unanimous consent of the general assembly for permission to provide for the care and transportation to the home of his relatives of the remains of Dr. Echols.

Rev. Dr. Craig, of McCormick Theological seminary, read the scripture lesson and was followed by Dr. Massau, a missionary from China, who delivered the formal invocation.

Several selections were sung by the quartet of Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church, at the conclusion of which the retiring moderator delivered his sermon.

Rev. Dr. Robert E. Sample, the retiring moderator outlined the privilege and duties of the church, in his sermon, which was in part as follows:

The text was: "Speak unto the children of Israel that they go forward." (Exodus iv. 15). Moses waved his mysterious rod over the sea and down the long line of Israel sent the divine command, "Forward!" Israel obeyed, and having descended the shelving beach, the waters divided as they went on.

Thus God triumphed gloriously and the pursuing hosts of Pharoah, horse and rider alike, were overthrown in the sea, and Israel saw their enemies no more. The typical scene of the text suggests our duty, and God through His word and works and girdling providences, bids us go on to the world's conquest and Messiah's glorious reign. Protestant Christianity has planted itself under the eaves of the Madeline and Notre Dame in Paris, and entered many of the cities of France. In Russia religious toleration has been greatly extended and Protestant churches have been erected in St. Petersburg near St. Isaac's cathedral. Protestant builds its sanctuaries in Rome, and the Bible house on the Corse looks across the Tibet to the towers of St. Peters and Vatican. In Spain liberty of worship has found a place. In South America, in the old homes of the Aztecs, in Madagascar and the once pagan islands of the Pacific, the truth has been joyfully received.

To limit our views to the last decade we observe this significant fact that during the year 1884, in which the church was occupied with two important ecclesiastical trials, there occurred the greatest number of additions on confession of faith in the entire history of the denomination. The year following, publicity having been given to doctrinal errors, and confidence in the essentials of Christianity having been weakened, there set in a period of spiritual decline. Yet the net increases of our church in 1890 was about 9000, that of the Congregational church being about 2400; whilst the Methodist Episcopal church, north, had a net loss of 3700. In later years in a great majority of the Christian denominations there has been, so far as indicated by conversions, a marked religious decline, and for this condition, some general, not local cause, must be assigned.

Here let it be observed that divisions in our church have never resulted solely from doctrinal differences, but mainly from opposing views of administration, or questions of national government. This fact indicates the prevailing and steadfast loyalty of our church to its doctrinal standards. Notice some of the problems that confront us.

The problem of the city. The centralization of population, rapidly advancing, has been a marked feature of this country. One hundred years ago 3 per cent of our population was urban, now nearly 30 per cent. Vice is sure to stimulate vice, and crime begets crime. Here we find general moral corruption; the idolatry of wealth, devotion to sinful pleasure, wickedness in high places, the beastliness of open impurity, closeted skeletons of virtue, every shameless form of iniquity, and absolute indifference to all woe, save its own.

The problem of intemperance, most appalling in great cities, still waits a solution. Liquor interests dominate legislatures, corrupt courts, bribe executives, debauch rulers, desecrate the Sabbath, and turn many away from the house of prayer. Just now the traffic in intoxicants, as in Manilla, Havana, Porto Rico and Alaska, misrepresents Christian civilization and sets the world's salvation far down the years.

Another problem demands solution. The most thoroughly organized hierarchy in the world, Rome excepted, hides among the mountain ranges of Utah, builds its harems in secluded valleys, defies the government which would suppress its crimes, seeks to establish an empire of its own, and sends its missionaries throughout the civilized world, to delude the ignorant and entrap the unwary. This is satan's masterpiece, and one of the darkest blots on civilization the ages have known.

Another problem. Yonder it lies, in our beautiful Southland. It is a condition for which generations gone and ourselves are responsible. Eight millions of our population belong to the colored race, 80 per cent of whom have been born since slavery ceased to exist. A stupendous enigma confronts us. Patriotism, philanthropy and piety demand action and raise the anxious question: "What shall he done?"

This is a philosophy so called, a seemingly misguided reaction from materialism. It denies a person God, and incarnate Christ, a Savior from sin. It is

(Continued on Page 7.)

IN IRON AND METAL

Buyers Not Tempted From Their Waiting Attitude By Lower Prices.

FAVOR A SHUT DOWN

Move to Close Iron and Steel Mills to Bolster Values.

New York, May 17.—The Iron Age, in its weekly review of iron and steel conditions, says:

Buyers generally are still waiting, and are not attracted by lower prices offered them as inducements to cover their requirements. The conditions prevailing at Pittsburg, the great seat of the iron industry, are not encouraging. The business being placed is at special prices and on special terms. It is extremely difficult to make quotations, even on such staples of trade as Bessemer pig iron and steel billets. The nominal price of Bessemer pig iron is being sustained by the association, but offers are being made by manufacturers of pig iron elsewhere at lower prices without resulting sales. The outlook indicates a settling of prices, and at present no influence appears in view of sufficient weight to arrest the downward tendency.

In a situation of this kind it is well to consider what may possibly be of a reassuring character. We have in this connection a slight rift in the clouds in the West. Reports from Chicago and Cleveland indicate that consumers in those sections are being forced by their necessities to purchase rather more freely than has been their custom for several months past. This may be due to transient causes, but naturally the hope prevails that it may be the forerunner of improvement which often comes from the West.

Considerable interest attaches to the closing down of many iron and steel works during July and possibly August. The Amalgamated association strongly favors a movement of this character in order to reduce production, and thus enable manufacturers to maintain prices which will insure the continuation of high wages. This movement, if it should be general, would cause quite a flurry in several lines to guard against while the mills are closed down.

The expectation is entertained among pig iron sellers that a much larger volume of business is to be expected within the coming months. So many large contracts expire in June that a very considerable number of buyers must enter the market, if they only purchase small quantities. These purchases would result in an aggregate heavy tonnage.

Reactions are bound to come, and are as much expected in commercial circles as in the stock market. When stock has met a steady decline, a time comes when an upward movement sets in. This done by a number of persons simultaneously leads to a stiffening of values. It would not require much buying in the iron trade to create a sentiment that would bring about a better feeling.

It is by no means apprehended that prices will continue to recede until we again reach the level of 1898. This has not been the history of previous movements of this kind through which we have just been passing. In 1880, after the culmination of that memorable boon, prices settled until they adjusted themselves on a level very considerably above the figure prevailing in 1878. This is likely to be the case now.

The fact that this is the year of a presidential election militates against any expectation of any sharp reaction in prices. Too much depends on the result of that election for large commitments to be made which might prove unprofitable. Men are likely to go slow until absolutely certain that existing conditions will not be radically changed.

The practical completion of the American Bridge company is announced, and the officers of the company will be elected this week, after which the new organization will be ready for business. It is said that the board of directors of the new company will be exceptionally strong, both in point of managerial ability and financial standing.

The metal market has been treated to another surprise during the week by a third reduction on pig lead. Thus three reductions have been made within seven days, amounting altogether to $14 per ton. These rapid and successive reductions have quite taken the trade off its feet. Lower prices are also being made on tin and spelter.

THE SENATE'S GRIST.

A Batch of Bills That Were Put Through.

Washington, May 17.—The following measures were passed by the senate yesterday:

House bill repealing the provision of law allowing merchandise passing through the United States from any foreign country to be transported free of duty, so far as the Mexican free zone is concerned; a resolution offered by Mr. Ledge, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for information in regard to the influx of Japanese laborers into the country, and whether there has been any violation of the contract labor law, and a bill to pay the estate of James Young $10,363, in full settlement of claims upon the United States troops, near Middletown, Pa., during 1898; granting a pension of $100 per month to the widow of Gen. Lawton; authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Red River of the North between Minnesota and North Dakota; providing that where an unmarried woman has settled on a tract of land and marries before effecting an entry, her rights shall not be forfeited by her marriage; appropriating $250,000 to establish a branch soldiers home at Johnson City, Tenn.; a bill providing that all honorably discharged soldiers or marines who saw service in the civil war, in the Spanish war or in the Philippine war shall be given preferment in civil service appointments, age or loss of limbs being not regarded as a disqualification; fixing the compensation of surfmen employed by the life saving service at $65 per month; also seventy-seven private pension bills.

It's Scrofula

Those little kernels in the neck! Has your child ever had them? You know sometimes they swell, become painful, soften, and end in a scar. Give such a child

Scott's Emulsion

just as soon as the kernels appear. The little swellings will grow less and less and soon will disappear altogether. Continue the Emulsion until the child has good flesh and a healthy color.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

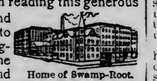
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root** is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

FAVOR THE CANTEEN.

Root and Corbin Say It Should Be Retained.

Washington, May 17.—Secretary Root yesterday sent to Chairman Hull, of the house committee on military affairs, an exhaustive collection of opinions on the question of the "army canteen" gathered by Adjt. Gen. Corbin from every branch of the military service. The inquiry was made because of the introduction of a bill to prevent the sale, or dealing in beer or any intoxicating liquor upon any military premises, Mr. Hull having invited the opinion of the war department officials.

Secretary Root in a brief endorsement, says:

"I think the enactment of this bill would be injurious to the temperance, morals and discipline of the enlisted men of the army."

Gen. Corbin, in an elaborate answer to the inquiry says:

"If the prohibition of beer on military premises could be effective in bringing about temperance on the part of the soldiers, the adjutant general would unhesitatingly give his endorsement, and in doing so he believes he would voice the practically unanimous sentiment of the army; but, on the contrary, it can be stated as a fact that the effect of the closing of the canteen section of the post exchange would be to have such soldiers as are now content with an occasional glass of beer within the limits of the post go to the whisky shops and dens of vice that once surrounded permanent posts and which, on the passage of such a law, would soon revive, and he cannot too strongly express the opinion that such legislation would be inimical to the best interests of the army."

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Minneapolis, 9; Cleveland, 7.

At Buffalo—Milwaukee, 10; Buffalo, 4.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 15; Kansas City, 10.

At Detroit—Chicago, 7; Detroit, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 7; New York, 6.

At Chicago—Chicago, 7; Boston, 4.

At Cincinnati—Brooklyn, 8; Cincinnati, 5.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Philadelphia, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	20	14	6	.700
Milwaukee	21	14	7	.667
Chicago	23	13	10	.565
Minneapolis	24	13	11	.458
Kansas City	23	9	14	.391
Cleveland	19	10	9	.526
Buffalo	19	8	11	.421
Detroit	21	6	15	.286

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	20	13	7	.650
Brooklyn	20	12	8	.600
Pittsburg	22	13	9	.591
Chicago	23	13	10	.565
Cincinnati	21	11	10	.524
St. Louis	21	11	11	.476
New York	20	6	14	.300
Boston	19	5	14	.264

MINNESOTA CROPS.

St. Paul, May 17.—The weekly crop report for Minnesota, issued yesterday, says: The early sown grains are stooling, and they are generally looking well, though not growing rapidly, but in a few places it is said that spring wheat is looking yellow for want of rain, and that some of the fields of oats and barley are brown, the effect of severe frosts on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th. The oats are said to be recovering. Later sown grains need rain for even germination.

BEBO ACQUITTED.

Walker, Minn., May 17.—The trial of Louis Bebo, for the murder of George A. Barclay at Pine River on Oct. 29, 1898, is ended after occupying the time of the court for over eight days. The jury after being out all night returned a verdict of not guilty, and Bebo was given his liberty.

WOLVERTON MAN KILLED.

Fargo, N. D., May 17.—Elling Olson, a farmer 35 years old, living at Wolverton, Minn., was found dead late last evening south of the city by Mrs. Sam Matthews and Mrs. Ned Davis, while out driving. Olson's neck was under the wagon wheel. The horses were attached but standing. Another man seen in the vicinity had disappeared when the police arrived.

SUPREME COURT DECREES.

St. Paul, May 17.—In the case of G. W. Olin, appellant, vs. John N. Fox and W. W. Todd, as constables, respondents, the supreme court yesterday reversed the order of the district court, and held that food needed for animals exempted from attachment or sale was likewise exempt. Other cases were decided as follows: Mary E. Higgins, respondent, vs. Thomas Wrenn, defendant, and Lizzie Sipwell, intervenor, appellant, order reversed. Gilbert Brandser, appllcant, vs. O. O. Mjagoto, respondent, order affirmed.

The Surricks In Travel and Song

At the High School Assembly hall Friday evening, May 18. Prices, 25 cents and 15 cents.

Flor de Teller, better than ever, always the favorite 10-cent cigar.

ADDRESS BY WILSON

Secretary of Agriculture Talks to the Southern Industrial Convention.

REVIEWS HIS WORK

What the Department Has Done During the Past Three Years.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17.—The Southern Industrial convention listened last night to an address by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, which was heard with deep interest by the delegates. Secretary Wilson said, in part:

"Progress has been made during the last three years in carrying out the instructions of President McKinley that the department of agriculture be made useful to all sections of the country and to all producers in the United States.

"Additional weather bureau stations have been established in the Southern cotton states and the Western mountain states for the purpose of getting more exact information for the people who are interested in the crops in those localities. These new stations enable us to measure the southward movement of cold areas and to make more accurate predictions of frost for the important fruit interests of the Pacific states. The distribution of daily forecasts has greatly increased, and it is the intention of the department to follow the system of distributing mail to the farming districts with information regarding weather conditions.

"During the past three years important pronouns concerning the suppression and eradication of contagious and infectious diseases of domestic animals have been carefully studied. The diseases selected for investigation have been those which experience and recorded observation have proved to be most injurious from an economic point of view. Especial attention has been given to the cattle disease known as blackleg, a disease which, although it occurs more or less throughout the United States, was not recognized as a cause of very serious losses until about four years ago. The animal parasites of sheep have been made of the most promising methods of treatment. The preparation of anti-toxic serums for hog cholera and swine plague has been conducted on a large, practical, and experimental scale. The method of serum treatment at present is not perfect, but it has given unquestionably better results than any other methods of treating these diseases in swine than has heretofore been suggested.

"Experimental exports of selected creamery butter were made to England with the purpose of directing attention to the fine butter produced in this country and gaining information for persons desiring to sell in English markets. The operations were regarded as reasonably satisfactory in a business way as well as otherwise, while, at the same time, a number of points were developed showing where greater economy could be practiced in the experiments which were to follow. Some interesting and satisfactory experiments in the shipment of eggs, with the same objects in view, have also been conducted. Within a few weeks shipments of sweet potatoes have been made to Great Britain with a view to teaching the people over there the value of that article of food, and also to ascertain the facts regarding practical methods of shipment.

"The inspection of live stock and its products is now being carried on at 148 abatoirs in forty-five states. Inspection has been established at one abatoir where horses are slaughtered and the flesh prepared for exportation. The regular inspection of horses exported to foreign countries has been established, and this has been extended to the examination of horses which are imported from foreign countries into the United States. Measures have recently been adopted preventing the interstate traffic in sheep infected with scab, and efforts made for co-operation with the authorities for the eradication of this disease.

"Experiments with grasses and forage plants have been vigorously prosecuted during the past three years. These experiments are necessary in order that ranchers and farmers may be informed of the kind of grasses suitable for their respective districts. After these preliminary facts are determined, promising varieties can be adopted without further serious expenditure of time and money. Many of the vast cattle ranges of the West have been practically destroyed by overstocking and mismanagement, and it has become a serious question as to what are the best grasses with which to reseed them. The division has spent much time and energy along this line of investigation, and, through its work in the field, and its experiment, is prepared to meet many of the most important forage problems of various parts of the United States.

"An investigation of the trees of arid regions in foreign countries has been begun to determine such species as will be suitable for the plains and arid regions of the United States. Explorers of the department throughout the world are seeking for such species of trees as may be suitable for the several localities of the United States. The activeness of the division of forestry have been transferred from the office to the forests. Practical forestry on a large scale has been introduced among the lumbermen, a beginning of effective co-operation with tree planters over a considerable portion of the country has been made, and experts in lumbering, tree planting, etc., have been brought into the division. Over 2,000,000 acres of land in thirty-four states have been offered to the forestry for experimentation, and work is being done on the public reserves of the United States. The effect of grazing on forest reserves is being studied.

"The United States imports a great many things that can very well be produced inside our own limits. The division of botany is studying these things. For example, the imports of chicory in 1899 had a value of $225,229. Our imports for the years 1898 and 1899 had a value of $14,877 and $13,470, respectively. As thus indicated the chicory consumed in the United States is now produced almost exclusively by our own farmers. This is a striking illustration of the best American farming methods as applied to a foreign agricultural industry. Several other crops of foreign countries are now under investigation. Poisonous plants are being studied and bulletins are being prepared and widely distributed regarding the plants that are poisonous to man and beast.

"Our new relations to our island possessions bring up new problems regarding tropical agriculture. Careful inquiry will be made into profitable agriculture in these islands so that the people may be intrusted regarding the cultivation of the most profitable crops, such as vanilla, coffee, India rubber, etc., so that the people of those islands may be taught the sciences that relate to the productions most profitable to them and the United States may purchase from those people to as great an extent as possible the $200,000,000 worth of tropical products annually imported.

"A thorough reorganization of the division of statistics, the stopping of the premature publication of the figures regarding monthly crop reports, the extension and improvement of our resources of information regarding the staple crops, and the transmission of the reports of state statistical agents by telegraph, have made the work of the division of statistics much more valuable to the producers of the state than heretofore. The position taken by this division in the fall of last year in the interests of cotton growers has been fully justified by ultimate crop reports of that year, and has been of very great financial benefit to the people who grow cotton.

"The biological survey is engaged in two main lines of investigation. First, the study of the geographical distribution of animals and plants, for the purpose of ascertaining the boundaries and subdivisions of the natural life zones or agricultural belts; second, the study of the food habits and economic relations of North American birds and mammals. Attention has been called to the necessity of taking immediate steps to prevent the importation from abroad of certain noxious animals, such as the European rabbit, the Indian mongoose, and other Old World pests which are sure to do untold damage to the agriculture of the country. The suggestion that the introduction of all mammals and birds be placed under the control of the agricultural department, has met with favor. A bill now before congress has passed the house and is being considered by the senate, which, if enacted into law, will accomplish this result.

"The entomologists during the last three years have carried on work of great importance to the country in the way of conducting investigations of injurious insects and discovering and recommending means for their destruction.

"The most important work of the division of soils has been the survey and mapping of the soils in a number of important agricultural districts in the United States. The most notable work of this kind has been in the arid regions, where irrigation is practiced.

"In the division of pomology, experimentation on whole root and piece root grafting has been completed. The whole subject was thoroughly gone over, and careful experiments were made with sections of seedlings stocks of each. The results show conclusively that piece root trees give promise of yielding as good results as whole-root grafts if not better.

"A tea garden has been planted in each of the Gulf states with a view to experimenting on a large scale, to ascertain whether the United States can grow its own tea and save you ten to fourteen million dollars now annually paid for that article.

"During the last three years the division of plant physiology and pathology has made advances along a number of lines. The diseases of cultivated grapes have received careful attention, and it is here that some of the most striking results have been obtained. Investigations and experiments have been completed which show that peach leaf curl can be readily prevented anywhere in the United States. Much interest has been shown of late in questions relating to forestry and many inquiries have come in about the diseases affecting forest trees, and also those affecting wood after it is cut, causing troublesome and destructive decays of timber. Work on these diseases has been inaugurated, and two publications have been prepared. These show the cause of two important diseases and point out methods of prevention. Work has also been carried on in hybridizing pineapples for the purpose of obtaining desirable varieties better adapted to the conditions prevailing in Florida. An important line of work inaugurated in co-operation with the division of soils has for its object the improvement of tobacco. A line of work which has also been rapidly developed is that connected with the growing of plants under glass.

"The division of chemistry has been in immediate charge of the sugar beet investigations that have been conducted during the last three years. Sugar beet seed of the best quality have been imported from foreign countries, distributed in the most promising localities and grown under identical conditions, the only variations being those of soil and climate. The beets thus grown have been analyzed and their saccharine qualities ascertained. We pay in the neighborhood of $100,000,000 annually for sugar. Our experimentation so far has demonstrated that it is entirely practicable to make at home all the sugar consumed in the United States.

"Investigations have been made by the chemical division into meats of all descriptions. Hundreds of samples have been purchased in the open markets or secured from dealers and subjected to examinations by uniform methods. The objects in view have been to determine the food value of the samples, and the detection of any deleterious substances which may have been used in preserving the meats. The results of the investigations have shown that as a rule preserved American meats are practically free from preservatives of an injurious character. A study of the characteristics of horse flesh is being prosecuted. The meat has not been offered in the American market, as far as we can ascertain. The division finds it entirely practicable, by means of chemical and microscopical methods, to detect horse meat wherever used in considerable quantities.

"An investigation is being made into the gluten contents of wheat. Where wheat is grown perpetually on the same soil without rotation with other crops, the plant food is reduced particularly the nitrogenous element resulting not only in smaller yields of wheat, but in wheat deficient in nitrogen. Wheats grown on the Pacific coast a few years ago were used exclusively by macaroni makers. It has been ascertained that the deprecation in the gluten contents of these wheats has rendered them undsirable for that purpose. Upon this hint the department has been importing wheat rich in gluten from foreign countries, in order that the manufacturer of macaroni might be encouraged within the United States.

"Under the present administration the work of the office of experiment stations has more than doubled. This is due in part to the development of old enterprises and in part to the establishment of new ones. The key note of the present policy is co-operation. Through the department and the experiment station thousands of practical experiments are now annually carried on in co-operation with farmers in all sections of the Union.

"The investigations into the lucrative value of human foods, which are carried on in co-operation with the agricultural colleges and experiment stations in different parts of the country, have been materially developed and strengthened.

"A study is being made of the irrigable regions west of the Missouri and in other parts of the United States. The collation and publication of information regarding the laws and institutions of irrigated regions in their relation to agriculture, forms one line of this work, and the actual determination of the volume of water used by practical irrigators on different crops and soils forms another. Both investigations are being systematically pushed. The work has already been carried on in fifteen states and territories, largely in co-operation with the agricultural experiment stations and state irrigation engineers. In this enterprise the department is working along lines which are new in this country, and it is believed that an organization has been perfected which is thoroughly efficient so that shortly there will be developed a trained force of experts whose services will be of incalculable value to a region which embraces over a third of the Union. The department finds also, in its experimentation in tea growing, that where 60 inches of rainfall occurs annually in the gulf states there are periods when irrigation would be valuable to force the growth of the tea plant in order that more pickings might be had.

"Of the work accomplished by the section of foreign markets during the last three years, one of the most important features was the study of the trade possibilities growing out of the Spanish-American war—a trade which is extending very rapidly."

The farmer's wife who raises chickens,

knows that they must have food enough first to satisfy bare hunger, then enough more than that to make flesh and fat before they will begin to lay. In plain words you've got to put into the hen in the form of food what you get out of it in the shape of eggs. An ill nourished hen lays no eggs. The difference between the farmer's wife and her chickens is that she fancies she can take out of herself in daily cares and toils what she does not put back in the form of nourishment for nerve and body. But she can't. Sooner or later the woman who tries it breaks down.

The warning signs of physical breakdown are, among others, headache, weak stomach, flatulence, pain in side or back, difficult breathing, palpitation of the heart. These are only some of the indications of a derangement of the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition. The one sure remedy for this condition is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which strengthens the stomach, purifies the blood and nourishes and invigorates the nerves.

Mrs. Martha E. Barham, of Newville, Prince George Co., Va., writes: "I commenced to take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery in June, 1897, also his 'Favorite Prescription,' and I cannot express the benefit I have received from these medicines. I was suffering with what the doctors called chronic indigestion, torpid liver and vertigo. The doctor did not do me any good. My symptoms were giddiness in head, pains in chest and an uneasy feeling all over. I also suffered with female weakness. I was all run-down and could not do any work at all without suffering from nervous attacks, so I wrote to you for advice. You advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and 'Favorite Prescription.' When I commenced to use the medicines I weighed only 112 pounds, now I weigh 140 pounds. I thank God and Dr. R. V. Pierce for my recovery."

MISSOURI CONVENTION.

Republicans Elect Delegates and Nominate State Officers.

Kansas City, May 17.—The state Republican convention here elected delegates and nominated state officers as follows:

Delegates-at-large to the national convention at Philadelphia: D. M. Houser and D. P. Dyer, of St. Louis; James L. Minnis, of Carrolton; C. G. Burton, of Nevada. Alternates-at-large: Louis Woods and J. C. Chastine, of Kansas City; O. M. Wood, of St. Louis; H. H. Walker, of St. Joseph. Electors-at-large: J. W. Moore, of California; Joseph Black, of Richmond.

State officers: Governor, Joseph Flory, of St. Louis; lieutenant governor, E. F. Fallen, of Kansas City; secretary of state, E. L. Porterfield, of Springfield; state treasurer, W. F. Fleming, of Webster Grove; auditor, W. F. Bloebaum, of St. Charles; attorney general, Samuel O'Fallon, of Oregon; railway and warehouse commissioner, C. C. Crouse, of Pierce City.

Chairman of state central committee, Thomas J. Akins, of Humansville (re-elected).

THE KANSAS G. O. P.

The State Ticket Is Named and Delegates Elected.

Topeka, Kan., May 17.—The Republicans in state convention here yesterday elected delegates to the national convention and nominated state officers and congressman-at-large as follows:

Delegates-at-large to Philadelphia convention, M. A. Lowe, W. S. Metcalf, A. C. Dubois, B. H. Tracy, A. W. Wellington, Frank Martin; alternates, G. W. Ford, A. W. Walker, W. E. Nimocks, J. J. Mitchell, Frank Shane, O. F. Lewis.

State officers: For governor, W. E. Stanley; for lieutenant governor, M. E. Hudson; for associate justice, W. A. Johnson; for secretary of state, G. A. Clark; for treasurer, Frank Grimes; for auditor, G. A. Cole; for attorney general, A. A. Goddard; for superintendent of public instruction, Frank Nelson; for insurance commissioner, W. V. Church.

For congressman-at-large, Charles F. Scott.

DEWEYS AT HOME.

Washington, May 17.—Admiral and Mrs. Dewey returned to Washington yesterday afternoon from their trip. A carriage was waiting and the admiral and Mrs. Dewey drove to Beauvoir, their summer home. All the members of the party was sunburned, the admiral being almost brown as on his return from Manilla. He said his tour has been "perfectly charming," and "very enjoyable."

AGAINST PANAMA ROUTE.

Washington, May 17.—The senate committee on interoceanic canals yesterday, through its chairman, Senator Morgan, presented its written report upon the Nicaragua canal bill. The committee takes a strong position against the proposiiton to build the canal via the Panama route, paying for the work already done by the French. The declaration is made that the Panama company is practically without assets except those included in the Panama railroad.

TO ASK CONFEDERATES.

Washington, May 17.—A movement is on foot to invite the Confederate Veterans' association to share with the G. A. R. in doing honor to the memory of Gen. Grant at the ceremony attending the unveiling of the Grant statue in Statuary hall next Saturday.

ANOTHER BISHOP.

Faribault, Minn., May 12.—Bishop H. B. Whipple, who recently returned from Porto Rico, says that the house of bishops will in the late summer or early fall probably name a missionary bishop for Porto Rico. Two Episcopalian missions are already established there.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER
Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 50 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

RAPID-FIRING.

Michigan Man Invents Rifle That Fires Over Ten Shots a Second.

Escanaba, Mich., May 17.—What is claimed to be the greatest rapid-firing rifle of the age has just been invented by "Capt." Jack O'Connell, who makes his home at Rapid River, this county, but spends most of his time traveling about the country giving exhibitions of fancy rifle shooting.

"Capt. Jack" is widely known for his skill in the use of firearms, and his gun, which is a recoil operated magazine, is the result of several years' experimenting. This gun is no heavier than an ordinary hunting rifle, yet it has been fired 120 shots in twenty-one seconds and 400 shots within the minute by its inventor, who is said to have received an offer of $250,000 for his invention from C. G. Haenel, of Suhl, Germany, manufacturer of the "Mannlisier" rifle providing the arm proves as represented.

In spite of the fact that O'Connell is comparatively a poor man he has refused this offer and declares he will not give up a controlling interest in the gun. He has applied for letters patent from England, France, Belgium, Germany and Canada, and until these are secured he is guarding his secret with jealous care. Any person of ordinary adeptness with a rifle can fire this gun from the shoulder at the rate of 160 shots a minute.

Twenty cartridges held by their bases in clips slide through the breech of the gun, and these may be fired in one continuous stream, the report blending into a "bur-r-r," so rapidly are they discharged. Twenty consecutive shots can be fired by ten pulls of the trigger or all twenty may be fired with lightning rapidity by simply pulling the trigger once and holding it back. O'Connell has already given several exhibitions with his marvelous rifle, but he will not permit any one to get near enough to examine the gun.

Shapely Married Women

Every woman covets a shapely, pretty figure, and many of them deplore the loss of their girlish forms after marriage. The bearing of children is very destructive to the mother's shapeliness. This can be avoided, however, by the use of MOTHER'S FRIEND before baby comes, as this scientific liniment prepares the body for the strain upon it, and preserves the symmetry of form. MOTHER'S FRIEND also obviates all the danger of child-birth, and carries the expectant mother safely through this critical period without pain. It is woman's greatest blessing, and thousands gratefully tell of the great good it has done them. Sold by all druggists at $1 00 per bottle.

Our little book, telling all about this great remedy, will be sent free to any address by THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR COMPANY, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mother's Friend

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signatnre of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

"A HANDFUL OF DIRT MAY BE A HOUSEFUL OF SHAME." CLEAN HOUSE WITH
SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as **Lost Manhood, Insomnia, Pains in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation.** It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. **CUPIDENE** cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. **CUPIDENE** strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with **Prostatitis.** CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permanent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.
Address **DAVOL MEDICINE CO.,** P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.
Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist

PIANOS AND FURNITURE REFINISHED and REPOLISHED
AT C. O. KRISTENSEN'S,
Zenith Tel. 320. 10 E. Superior St.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY — Made a Well Man of Me.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY
produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advise free. Address
Royal Medicine Co. 269 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by S. F. Boyce, druggist.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.
Mention this paper.

MADE ME A MAN
AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE
ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement, and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.
AJAX REMEDY CO., 325 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 325 West Superior street, druggists

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.
Trade Mark. Price $1.00.
Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirty-two hundred seventy-seven ($3277) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by William W. Spalding and Electa W. Spalding, his wife, mortgagors, to Harriet N. Johnson (now Harriet J. Franklin) mortgagee, bearing date the 12th day of January, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 12th day of January, 1894, at 11:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 109 of Mortgages, on page 110, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

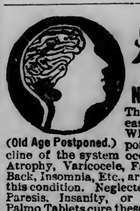
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

Lot number eighty-six (86) in block number twenty (20) of Duluth proper, third division, as the same is surveyed and platted and now of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 23rd day of June, 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirty-two hundred seventy-seven dollars and interest, and taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 7th, A. D. 1900.

HARRIET J. FRANKLIN,
(Formerly Harriet N. Johnson),
Mortgagee.

CHESTER McKUSICK,
Attorney for the Mortgagee.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 10-17-24-31, June 7-14, 1900.



TRADE MARK **PalmeTablets** CURE **NERVOUS DEBILITY.**
The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.
(Old Age Postponed.) **50c.**
HALSID DRUG CO., CLEVELAND, O.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

TRADE MARK **MALYDOR** INJECTION
THE 1 TO 4 DAY CURE FOR MALE AND FEMALE
For Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Leucorrhœa and Spermatorrhœa
No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe.
Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex.
At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00.
"Injection Malydor is 'The Best' of all similar remedies."
DR. HENRY RENY, Biddeford, Me.
MALYDOR MFG. CO., Lancaster, O., U. S. A.
For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Market Started Out Steady But Turned Weak and Sold Down.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Rain Predicted For the Northwest Where It Was Much Needed.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 17.—The wheat market started firm and steady but soon turned weaker and declined. The opening strength was due to the cables which showed another small advance at Liverpool. The decline was caused by predictions of rain in the Northwest, where there has been much complaint about the long-continued dry weather, and to complaints of too much rain in the Southwest. New York was reported a seller in the Chicago market and this had a bearish effect. The market ruled steady at the decline during the remainder of the session and the close was ⅜c lower than yesterday here and ⅜@⅝c lower at Chicago for the May option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ⅜c off, at 67¼c, declined to 67¼c at 10:20, and held steady, closing at those figures, being ⅜c below yesterday. September started unchanged at 67⅝c, and without trading closed at 67¼c, being ⅜c under yesterday. May started unchanged at 67¼c and closed at 68⅜c, a net loss of ⅜c for the day. Cash sales were about 60,000 bus at ⅛c under May. Corn, oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Cash, May and December flax showed no change, while September flax declined ¾c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68⅜c; to arrive, 68⅜c; May, 68⅜c; July, 68c; September, 68¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66⅞c; to arrive, 67c; May, 66¾c; July, 67¼c; September, 67¼c. No. 2 northern, 65⅝c. No. 3 spring, 64⅞c. Oats, 29½@29¾c. Rye, 53@53½c. Barley, 36@38c. Flax, cash, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.27½; October, $1.22. Corn, 32¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 98; corn, 8; oats, 19; rye, 3; barley, 1; flax, 5. Receipts—Wheat, 121,561 bus; corn, 28,042 bus; oats, 4,396 bus; barley, 2,228 bus; flax, 938 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 177,000 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES THURSDAY.

No. 1 northern wheat, 25,000 bus....$0.67
No. 1 northern, 15,000 bus 67¼
No. 1 northern, 5,000 bus 67⅛
No. 2 northern, 1 car sample..... 66¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 65¾
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 65¼
No. 2 northern, 1 car 65⅛
No. 3 spring, 1 car 65
No. 3 spring, 1 car..... 64½
Rye, 1 car No. 2..... 52¾
Rye, 1 car No. 2 ..... 52⅜
Flax, 1,000 bus September 1.29
Flax, 13,000 bus October 1.25
Flax, 1,000 bus October 1.23½
Flax, 12,000 bus October 1.23¼
Flax, 3 cars cash 1.30

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

All Lines Go Lower But Steady at Decline.

Chicago, May 17.—The wheat market opened steady on firm cables, shortly afterward declined on predictions of rain in the Northwest, where complaints of drought have been frequent. Trade was quiet. The talent was less inclined to hearken to complaints of too much moisture in the Southwest, and kept an eye on the seaboard. New York was a seller here. July opened unchanged, at 66¾@⅞c, touched 66⅝c, and then sold off to 66⅜c, where the market stagnated. Local receipts were 28 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 255 cars, against 279 last week and 283 a year ago.

The market touched 66⅛c and the close was barely steady; July, ⅜@½c under yesterday at 66⅜c. The latter part of the session was dull.

The corn market opened strong on higher Liverpool cables, light receipts and a good demand, July a shade higher, at 35@35⅛c. In sympathy with the wheat decline, however, the tide turned, and July sold off to 37½c. At the bottom, trade was quiet. Local receipts were 157 cars.

The oat market after ruling easier early in sympathy with corn later recovered the loss on very good cash demand and closed firm, unchanged from last night. Country offerings were somewhat larger, but export demand is good and it looks as though foreigners would buy freely around present prices. Sales today aggregated 300,000 bus. The weather was generally favorable for the growing crop. We think July oats around present prices should be bought. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 175 cars.

Provisions opened weak on sharp decline in hogs and over run in receipts of 7000 hogs. There was heavy selling by brokers supposed to represent one of the bull contingent, but Armour gave the market support later. Cash trade was reported poor and it is said the most prominent packer was underselling all competitors. Hogs at Western points very heavy receipts, 83,000 today against 76,000 last year. We see no encouragement to buyers at these prices. Estimated 25,000 hogs tomorrow.

Puts, July wheat, 64¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 65-⅛@65c.
Curb, July wheat, 64⅞c asked.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	67⅛@⅜	65-⅛	66¾-⅞	72¾
High	67⅜	65⅛	66⅞	72¾
Low	67¼	64⅝	66¾	71¾
Close	67⅛@⅜	64⅞	66⅞	72¾-¾A
September—				
Open	67⅝B	65⅝	.....	73½
High	.....	65⅞	.....	73¾
Low	.....	65	.....	72¾-¾
Close	67⅛B	65-⅜	.....	73¾-N

May wheat Chicago—Opening, high, 65⅝c; low, 64⅞c; close, 64⅞c nominal.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	28⅝@28¼	38⅜@38¾	$11.75
High	29⅛	38¾	$11.80@11.82
Low	28-⅛	37½	$11.72
Close	29¼-⅜	38⅛	$11.80

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	260,750	358,956
Philadelphia	134,263	155,187
Baltimore	5,857	56,000
Toledo	3,000	4,000
Detroit	3,000	1,098
St. Louis	14,000	6,000
Boston	75,500	63,581
Chicago	25,950	60,356
Milwaukee	11,900	15,500
Minneapolis	127,980	18,000
Kansas City	25,100	15,000
Duluth	121,571	177,000

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 17.—Close: Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 64⅜c; July, 64⅝c; September, 65c@⅛c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66⅞c; No. 1 northern, 65⅜c; No. 2 northern, 64⅛c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 17.—Close: Wheat, May, 70⅝c; July, 71⅞c; September, 72¾c. Corn, May, 42⅜c; July, 43¼c; September, 43⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 17.—Wheat, quiet, ⅜@¼d higher; July, 5s 8⅝d; September, 5s 8¾d. Corn, steady, ¼@½d higher; May, 4s 1½d; July, 3s 10¾d; September, 3s 11d.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 17.—There has been a dull, small want trade today, with tendency somewhat lower than yesterday and the market dominated principally by the action in corn. Liverpool cables did not fully respond to our advance here, being only about ½d, and Paris up about the same. There was talk of prospective showers in the Northwest today or tomorrow and as the absence of rain in that section has been a strong bull argument of late, it had a weakening effect upon values. Wheat continues a very unpopular affair, with local crowd against advance and outside trade still too small in volume to be an influence creative of a permanent bull upturn. It would be well to remember, however, that there are several large lines on the short side still uncovered, and which should continued crop damage come, undoubtedly would be forced to be taken back, the influence of which, upon a market of present character will be a success in creating an upturn which will be followed undoubtedly by broader speculation.

The corn market has been very erratic, but strong. There was considerable profit-taking early on disappointing cables which came only from 5@6½c higher about ⅔c of our advance here. Buying, however, on the break was too important to be ignored and prices rapidly rose in consequence. The strength is somewhat puzzling. It is somewhat dicult to place the present strength in corn and the absence of pronounced sustaining features makes us feel somewhat scentific to the permanency of this upturn. Although there are possibilities and these not very far distant of a return to those higher range of values experienced some weeks back, we are inclined to think that the present advance is premature and consider this rise a favorable one for the securing of profits on purchases made lower down, believing that opportunities will be afforded of buying again more cheaply than present figures allow.

The oat market has been easy with trade unimportant, although cash business has been exceptionally good. The Price Current advises that the crop position is very promising. Temporarily the oat market may be held from any serious decline and with cash business of the character such as has prevailed of late, values may be advanced and options proportionately, but in view of the excellent prospects as to quality and quantity of the coming oat crop, we fail to see the logic of the bull side.

The provision market has been easy, due principally to the smallness in speculative trade. The selling has been mostly by commission houses, while Armour and other packers have been the best buyers. There is some talk of a decided improvement in export demand, which Liverpool prices reflect by a general if slight advance. he provision market is an uninteresting affair at present, absolutely lacking in speculative interest, but with an undertone demonstrating decided strength on all declines.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: The supplies of horses liberal, and the quality was much better than the ordinary run of regular arrivals. It represented selections of farm chunks, drivers and business horses, and was well suited to the demand. A large number of buyers put in an appearance, and a keen, active movement existed on everything, but the most common class of horses. Prices held firm on the good kind, but dropped considerable on the low grade horses.

Drafters, choice	$115@155
Drafters, common to good	60@100
Drivers, choice	150@250
Drivers, common to good	75@120
Mules	90@115
Western horses	140@ 35

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 17.—Cattle, receipts, 11,500. Slow to steady. Good to prime steers, $5.00@5.50; poor to medium, $4.25@4.90; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.00; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.10; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.25. Hogs, receipts today, 31,000; tomorrow, 18,000; left over, 2435; 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, $5.15@5.47½; good to choice heavy, $5.30@5.52½; rough heavy, $5.15@5.25; light, $5.10@5.42½; bulk of sales, ... Sheep, receipts, 10,000. Steady. Sheep, $4.60@5.50; lambs, $5.00@7.35. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 13,419; hogs, 28,318; sheep, 17,997. Shipments—Cattle, 2579; hogs, 5892; sheep, 1780.

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324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

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Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

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Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Per Share— Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines on Application.			
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	3½	2½
Great Lakes Towing Co...	100	...	60
American Ship Bldg. Co...	100	122	...
Spalding Hotel Co.	100	12	...
Globe Elevator Co.	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

We also deal in REAL ESTATE, COMMERCIAL PAPER, MORTGAGE LOANS and act as agents for non-resident property owners and investors. Correspondence invited.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost, prices advance, or jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.

Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13

EGGS.

Country, strictly fresh	11½	@	12

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10		

CHEESE.

Twins, flat, full cream	11	@	12
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Limberger, full crm., choice	13		
Primost	6	@	6½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		

FRUITS.

Apples, per bbl	5 50	@	6 25
Seedlings, California oranges	3 00	@	3 25
California navels	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Mediterranean Sweets	3 25		
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries	2 25	@	2 50

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens, old	10½	@	11½
Roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10

NUTS.

Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6

POPCORN.

Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75

VEGETABLES.

Hot house cucumbers	90	@	1 00
Potatoes, per bus	34	@	36
Beets, per bus	90	@	1 00
Radishes	25	@	30
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Cabbages, per lb	40	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	1 25	@	1 50
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb		5½	
Celery, per bunches	1 10	@	1 50
Hubbard squash	1 25		
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00

MEATS.

Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, good	9		
Beef, dressed	7	@	7½
Hogs	8		
Veal, fancy	10½@		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	25	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14	25	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	75	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14	25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 17.—Butter receipts, 5405 packages; firm; Western creamery, 16½@20c; factory, 13@15½c. Cheese receipts, 461 packages, steady; fancy large white, 10½@⅝c; fancy large colored, 10¼c; fancy small white, 9¼@¾c; fancy small colored, 9⅝@¾c. Eggs receipts, 15,327 packages, dull and weak; storage, Western at mark, 12½c; regular packing at mark, 11½@12½c; Southern at mark, 10½@11½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 17.—Butter steady; creameries, 14½@19½c; dairies, 13@16c. Eggs easy; fresh, 10¾c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 9@9c; chickens, 8@9c.

TELLING SECRETS.

Every one of us has moments of a temporary enlargement of the heart when alone with some cherished friend, and often at that time and in that condition we are so far left to ourselves as to breathe forth a confidence that in days to come—perhaps almost as soon as it is spoken—we would give much to have back again in our sole possession, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. We marvel at our own indiscretion and lack of wisdom, with a reactionary shrinking of the heart which is absolute physical pain. The greatest part of it is that even that experience does not always prove the same thing over again until some day the bitter cup of our indiscreet sowing is fully reaped.

MORMON METHODS.

Mrs. J. K. Hudson's Mormon story in the New Lippincott is about a Swiss convert, who came to Zion with but an imperfect understanding of what is considered "necessary to salvation" from the Mormon view-point. "The doctrine of celestial marriage was not told to us in Switzerland," so he declares. "The elders of the church who came over with us explained that we had been given all that we could understand of the gospel of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, and that that part of the system was reserved for our later understanding. I suppose it had to be so. You see, madam, there are a great many ignorant people among the immigrants, and the missionaries are instructed to preach only the first principles of the religion in the old countries. They can't talk about polygamy and the tribes, and some other things that are hard to explain, and so many people get here without knowing very much about what they are coming to. Some expect to have good farms given them when they arrive, and others have been told of the community of work when the colony first settled in Salt Lake, and take it for granted that that condition still prevails, and that everything is divided evenly—as it would have been, of course, if the plan of the founders of the church had been carried out. It was Brother Brigham's hope to see all share alike of the fruits of Zion."

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Opening Generally Higher But a Downward Tendency Set In.

CLOSING WAS DULL

Prices Showed Wide Losses In a Few of the Specialties.

New York, May 17.—Nearly all prices were higher at the opening, but changes, except in a few cases, were small. The Baltimore & Ohio stocks and a few of the Southwestern railways were notably strong. Sugar and Tobacco stocks moved downward. Heavy blocks of American Tobacco were liquidated and its rapid decline of 3⅜ to 89 uncovered numerous stop loss orders. Effective pressure also developed against Sugar, People's Gas, Steel and Wire and Metropolitan Street Railway. These incidents served to check the rising tendency of railroad stocks. Missouri Pacific then lost. When prices began to harden, trading became almost lifeless.

Sugar, People's Gas and Tobacco rallied strongly, but the strength was not maintained. Anaconda Mining improved 2¾ per cent. A general upward movement in the railway quarter made trading more lively for a short time. The gains did not exceed fractions. Some of the specialties hardened sympathetically but the group was generally heavy. The rise in the railroad stocks then ceased and the market became apathetic until the break in Sugar, Tobacco and People's Gas carried them all below the previous low level and weakened the tone of the market. Bonds were quiet and steady.

Traders bid up Metropolitan 4¼ in an effort to catch shorts. The other traction stocks, Sugar, Tobacco and People's Gas rallied but the railroad list remained inert. The specialties fell back. The Great Western preferred B dropped nearly 2 points. Pacific Coast rose 1, and the second preferred, 1¾. Finally prices showed wide losses in a few of the specialties, but the railroads generally were a small fraction lower on the day. The closing was dull and weak at the low points.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Am. Sugar Trust	107¾	108¾	105¾	106¼
Am. Steel Wire, com	35⅜	35¾	34½	35
Am. Tobacco	91¾	92	86	86½
Atchison, com	26	26⅝	24¾	26
Atchison, pfd	71¾	72	69⅞	71
Brook. Rap. Tran	68⅜	68¾	68⅜	68¾
C., M. & St. P	116¾	117	116¾	116⅜
C., B. & Q	127⅜	127	126½	126½
Fed. Steel, com	36	36¾	35¾	35⅝
Fed. Steel, pfd	66¾	66⅝	66	66¾
Great Western	124½	124½	124½	124½
L. & N	80¾	81	80¾	81
Manhattan	96⅜	96⅝	89¾	90
Mo. Pacific	56½	56⅝	55½	55⅞
Nor. Pacific, com	59⅜	59½	58¾	58¾
Nor. Pacific, pfd	74⅛	74⅜	73¾	74
People's Gas	98⅜	98¾	97⅝	98
Rock Island	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34½
Tenn. & C. I	71½	72¼	70½	72½
U. S. Leather, pfd	68	68½	68	68¾
Union Pacific, pfd	74	74	73¾	73⅞
Union Pacific, com	57	57⅛	56⅝	56⅝
Western Union	80	80	79½	79¾
Great Northern	152	152	152	152
Ill. Central	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼
Leather, com	11	11	10¾	10¾
Money	1½	2		1½

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 17.—The cotton market opened barely steady with near months unchanged to 2 points higher and far months 1@4 points lower. Liverpool developed steadier undertone than last night and closing here. Following the opening preliminaries, prices gradually sank under weight of cotton sold for both accounts and an absence of vigorous bull support. Trading was less active than yesterday and partook more of a professional nature. The business from the South and Europe went mainly to the short side.

Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 9¾; middling gulf, 10; sales, 120 bales. Futures closed steady: May, 9c asked; June, $8.34; August, $8.01; September, $8.23; October, $8.01; November, $7.85; December, $7.84; January, $7.85; February, $7.87; March, $7.91.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 17.—Money on call, steady, at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills, at $4.88@¼ for demand, and at $4.84¾@$4.85 for 60 days; posted rates, $4.85@90. $4.89; commercial bills, $4.84@¾; silver certificates, 60@60½c; bar silver, 60c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds, steady; refunding 2s when issued, $1.02¾; 2s registered, 99½; 3s registered, $1.08¾; coupon, $1.09; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.33¾; old 4s registered, $1.14⅝; coupon, $1.14½; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12½.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 17.—Consols for money, 101⅝; for the account, 101⅞.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 17.—Close: Adventure, 4@5; Allouez, 11½@2; Anaconda, 41@42; Arcadian, 10½; Arnold, 5½@6; Amalgamated, 87; Atlantic, 23¾@24; Baltic, 17½; Bingham, 9¾@10; Bonanza, 1¾@2; Boston and Montana, 283; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 58 bid; Calumet and Hecla, 750; Centennial, 17; Cochita, 10½; Copper Range, 70 asked; Dominion Coal, 28¾@29. Elm River, 3¾; Franklin, 13@14; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1¼@1½; Isle Royale, 23¾ bid; Mass, 6¼@7; Michigan, 4¾@5¼; Mohawk, 13½; Old Colony, 24@25; Old Dominion, 16@17; Osceola, 82½; Oil, 16; Parrott, 47; Pioneer, 50c asked; Quincy, 133@136; Rhode Island, 3¼@4½; Santa Fe, 4@4¾; Tamarack, 170@175; Tecumseh, 2½@3½; Tri-Mountain, 7½@8½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 28½; Victoria, 1½@2½; Winona, 2½@3; Wolverine, 38; Wyandotte, 1⅜ asked; Zinc, 12@14.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 17.—Clearings, $23,050,434; balances, $2,245,952; posted exchange, $4.85½@4.89½; New York exchange, 5c discount.

DENY LOAN STORY.

New York, May 17.—The report that the millions of gold recently shipped to France from this port was a loan to the Bank of France, was emphatically denied today by several of the shippers. The exports, it was averred, were made in the regular course of business and sentiment did not enter the matter at any stage. Experts declared today that foreign exchange rates were such as to permit of a narrow margin of profit, and the supply of gold here being more than ample for domestic needs, local bankers availed themselves of the European demand.

DAYTON STRIKE.

Dayton, Ohio, May 17.—Extra police are being added to the force on account of the strike of the People's Street Railway company employes here and two officers are being put in each car. No cars are running on Wayne avenue line and those on the White line are far apart. A waiting station in North Dayton was demolished last night.

DICK RENOMINATED.

Warren, Ohio, May 17.—The Republicans of the Nineteenth Ohio congressional district renominated Gen. Charles Dick, of Akron, for congress today, by acclamation and endorsed the national administration.

NEWMARKET RACES.

London, May 17.—At Newmarket today, Sloane, the American jockey, won the last race of the meeting, the flying handicap on Zanoni. Previously he also took the Breeders' stakes on the Dunover colt and was second in three other events. The Reiff brothers and Rigby also rode placed horses.

MARINE NEWS.

An Early Report Expected on the Chicago Drainage Canal's Effect.

Washington, May 17.—The secretary of war today received a telegram from the trustees of the Chicago drainage canal, saying briefly that they took issue with the statements made by the representative of the Lake Carriers' association, at the hearing at the war department yesterday, in regard to the extent of the interference with navigation in the Chicago river due to the operation of the Chicago drainage canal. A copy of this telegram was forwarded to Maj. Willard, the government engineer officer at Chicago, for his information. That office had been previously been instructed by Gen. Wilson, chief of engineers, to investigate the condition of affairs in the Chicago river, with a view to the preparation of suitable regulations for the control of the flow of water into the canal and in that way relieve the condition complained of by the Lake Carriers' association. In order that there may be no unnecessary delay in relieving the present unsatisfactory condition of affairs, Maj. Willard was instructed to report as promptly as possible.

FLOATED HERSELF OFF.

Whaleback barge 137, loaded with ore, but which grounded in the Portage Lake canal last fall after a narrow escape from an entire loss floated herself off Monday morning after the big dredge Pan-American had dredged all around her and the tugs Colby and H. A. Meldrum had pulled at her in vain. Early Monday morning a tidal wave came up the canal, and in a few moments there was seventeen feet of water where but a short time before there had been but sixteen, and the big "pig" floated free. The water was about a foot higher in the canal last year than it is this year and the tidal wave which soon receded was but a temporary restoration of the stage of the lake level.

THE SOPER ASHORE.

Escanaba, Mich., May 17.—The steamer A. Soper is reported ashore at Fort Bay, near Point Detour. The wrecking tug Monarch has gone to her assistance.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared: Kendall, light, Grand Marais; Aberdeen, Mongaugon, light, Cleveland; Despatch, light, North Tonawanda; Badger State, mdse, Green Bay; Brazil, coal, Superior; Ishpeming, coal, Gladstone, Stafford, McWilliams, coal, Milwaukee: Cormorant, Mills, Norris, coal, Twin Sister, light, Chicago. Arrived: Sagola, Chisholm, Alva, Magna.

Cleveland—Arrived: Shrigley, Oregon, Raleigh, Ionia, Shawnee, Three Brothers. Cleared: Coal—Rube, Richards, Racine; Tempest, Ralston, Gebhart, Agona, Dover, Arcadia, Athens, Duluth; Negaunee, Marquette; light—Palmer, Duluth.

South Chicago—Arrived: S. A. Wood, Cranage, Conneaut; Wells, Cleveland; Colgate, Fitzgerald, Buffalo; D. P. Rhodes, Frick, Duluth; Gogebic, Biwabik, Escanaba; J. D. Marshall, Port Huron.

Ashtabula—Arrived: Johnson, Eureka, Ries, Souther, Hackett, McGregor, Business, Chippewa. Cleared: Coal—Lyon, Outhwaite, Blair, Duluth; Mather, Milwaukee.

Erie—Arrived: McCormick, Maytham, Flower, Black Rock. Cleared: Saxon, Escanaba; Marina, Two Harbors; Ketcham, Chicago; Owen, Sheboygan; Glengarry, Port Arthur.

Chicago—Arrived: Panther, Massasoit, Lloyd Porter, Whitbeck, Menominee, Spalding. Cleared: Niagara, New Orleans, Buffalo; Cibolo, Kingston.

Escanaba—Cleared: Manchester, A. D. Thomson, 107, Chicago; Briton, Lake Erie ports; Pickands, Elk Rapids.

Conneaut—Arrived: Arananja. Cleared: Light—La Salle, Zenith City,, Crescent City, Duluth; Angeline, Marquette.

Lorain—Arrived: Tokio, Malta, S. H. Fowler. Cleared: Coal—Maton, Duluth; light—Hill, Duluth.

Marquette—Arrived: Forest City, Saveland, Sheltered; Golden Rule, Brenk, Magnet, Stewart.

Toledo—Arrived: Teutonia, Gawn, McVea. Cleared: Coal—McLachlan, Russell, Duluth.

Fairport—Arrived: Cherokee, Bangor. Cleared; Coal—Dundee, Duluth.

Port Colborne—Up: Palliki, Lorain. Arrived: Glengarry.

Huron—Arrived: Huron.

WILL BE REPAIRED.

The steamer Elphincke, which sustained a broken wheel at the Sault, arrived here Monday morning in tow of the Harper, and after discharging her cargo of coal the necessary repairs will be made.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Choctaw, Lincoln, Mosher, 10 last night; Shenandoah, Matanzas, 11; Yakima, Yukon, Emily Hattie, 12:30 a. m.; Specular, Magnetic, 1; Wawatam, 2; Fryer, Pontiac, 4:30; Yuma, 6; Livingstone, Emory Owen, Australia, 6:30; W. D. Reese, 7:40; Mesaba, Maria, Neshoto, Uganda, 9; Hayward, 8:30; Tampa, 9; Admiral, 10; Waldo, 10:30. Down: Grover, Cobb 1 a. m.; McDougall, Bell, 3; Progress, 4:30; Fairbairn, Nasmyth, Selwyn Eddy, 5:40; Portage, 8:20; Auburn, 9; Bennockburn, Minnedosa, Winnipeg, 9:30; Corsica, 10:30; Siberia, Samuel Mitchell, Chickamauga, United Empire, 11:30.

Up yesterday: Charles Eddy, 1:30 p. m.; Hanna, 3; Monarch, 3:30; Kaliyuga, Fontana, 4:20; Kirby, Hartnell, 5; Matafa, Maderia, 6; Victory, Constitution, 7:30. Down: H. H. Ketcham, Collingwood, 12:01 a. m.; Thomas Adams, Manitoba, 3; Rome, 4:30; Argo, Homer, 5:40; Peck, 7:30.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 17.—Up: Iron King, Iron Queen, Iron Chief, Hutchinson, 9:20 last night; Norwalk, 10; Fisk, 11; Italia, Amazon, 11:15; Fulton, Krupp, 12:15 a. m.; Pischer and barges, 2; Holden, 3:40; Morse, Smeaton, Holley, Shores and consorts, 4:30; Maritana, Malda, 6:30; Sauber, 8:30.

Up yesterday: John Owen, 1:30 p. m.; Marine, 2; William Stone, Nelson Mills and consorts, 2:10; Lyon, 2:04; Matoa, Constoga, 3; Penobscot. Adventure, 3:30; Hope, 4; Mohawk, 6:50; Brazil, New York, 7:10; Olympia, 7:20; Harvey Brown, 8:10; Pioneer and consort, 8:30.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Manistique, Ogarita, Lindsay, Wall, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Prentice, Middlesex, Halsted, Gilchrist, London, Drake, Iron Cliff, Majestic, Nicaragua, Paisley, Minch, City of Cleveland, Orinoco, Abyssinia, Elphicke, Lake Eric, coal; Arthur Orr, Parry Sound, mdse; China, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Northern Light, Buffalo, mdse; Merida, Lake Eric, light for ore; Venice, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—India, Buffalo; pass and flour; Bon Voyage, Hancock, pass and mdse; Vulcan, Two Harbors, light; Minnesota, Case, Republic, Houghton, Fritz, Eadies, Lake Eric, ore; Mecosta, Venice, Buffalo, grain; Wilhelm, Ed Smith, Connelly Bros., Westford, Monitor, Marshall, Kingfisher, Lake Erie, lumber.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Plymouth—Arrived: Kaisor Friedrich from New York for Hamburg.

TO PROTECT BIRDS.

Washington, May 17.—The house bill relating to game birds was today favorably reported from the senate committee in interstate commerce. The purpose of the bill is to preserve, distribute, introduce and restore wild birds in the United States, and the entire question is placed in the hands of the secretary of agriculture. The importation of the mongoose, flying fox, English sparrow and other animals or birds destructive of the game birds is prohibited by the bill.

KITCHEN DELIVERED.

Paris, May 17.—The United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, and United States Commissioner Gen. F. W. Peck, participated today in the exercises of turning over the agricultural exhibit known as the American corn kitchen, for demonstrating the use of corn as food and for the purpose of increasing exports, to the exposition authorities. The kitchen is the work of Col. Clark E. Carr, of Illinois.

THE BILL SIGNED.

Washington, May 17.—The president has signed the free homes bill.

Piano prices will be found very reasonable at French & Bassett's new piano store at 306 West First street.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

KILLED BY A MANIAC.

Details of the Tragedy on the Prince Carl.

Copenhagen, May 17.—Details received here today from Koping, Sweden, of the terrible tragedy on board the steamer Prins Carl, plying between Kiping and Stockholm, show that shortly after passing Quicksund, at midnight, a man suddenly started shutting all the doors of the cabins and saloons, and then, with a revolver in each hand and a dagger and knife in his belt, began firing at everyone he encountered. He stabbed the captain in the back and a lady passenger in the breast with the dagger, and hacked a boy with the knife.

He also shot the mate

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THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 17.—Light and copious rains have fallen over Alberta, Montana, Kansas, Oklahoma, the lake region and the Missouri and Mississippi valleys, with thunderstorms at St. Louis and Memphis. Cooler weather prevails over Lake Michigan, and it is warm over Assiniboia, the Western Dakotas and Colorado. The barometer is low over Western South Dakota, and high over British Columbia, Manitoba and Minnesota. The winds in the lake region are fresh and mostly northerly, with cool and threatening or rainy weather.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Bismarck	40	Memphis	56
Calgary	38	Miles City	52
Chicago	44	Milwaukee	44
Davenport	56	Minnedosa	40
Denver	52	Moorhead	42
Detroit	54	North Platte	46
Dodge City	48	Oklahoma	56
Duluth	36	Omaha	54
Edmonton	40	Port Arthur	38
Escanaba	48	Qu'Appelle	34
Green Bay	40	Rapid City	56
Havre	36	Shreveport	62
Helena	40	St. Louis	60
Huron	58	St. Paul	46
Kamloops	44	Sault Ste. Marie	46
Kansas City	56	Swift Current	46
La Crosse	50	Williston	44
Lander	42	Winnipeg	54
Marquette	36		

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Partly cloudy to threatening and continued cool weather tonight and Friday. Fresh northeasterly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 17.—Forecasts: For Minnesota and Wisconsin—Probably threatening weather tonight and Friday.

Lake Superior—Variable winds, shifting to fresh easterly. Probably cloudy weather.

Why Give Aid to Prospering Industries?

Why should congress be asked to grant aid, in the shape of bonuses or subsidies or special privileges, to industries that are already prosperous and rapidly expanding? This question naturally arises, when the Hanna-Payne ship subsidy bill is considered. The absurdity of congressional appropriations in aid of such enterprises as are developing rapidly from natural causes is pointedly indicated by the minority report on this bill. After quoting President McKinley on the growth of our foreign trade and the unparalleled activity of American shipyards the framers of the minority report concludes: "Our foreign trade, then, is increasing with wonderful rapidity and our shipbuilding industry is remarkably prosperous without subsidy. Why, then, should the whole country be taxed to provide gratuities for industries which are now prosperous and which have every prospect of continuing to be more and more prosperous?" The question is pertinent. Why?

Fire Losses Continue to Increase.

The record of fire losses during the present year is not a pleasant one for the insurance companies to contemplate. The losses of four months past foot up $66,258,500, as compared with $49,892,000 in the first third of 1899, and $37,958,000 in 1898. The April losses show no improvement. This year, omitting the great Ottawa fire, they amount to $13,727,000, as compared with $9,213,000 in 1899, and $8,211,000 in 1898. For the first half of the present month the total is $8,763,696, as compared with about $10,000,000 during the whole of May, 1899. An insurance expert at the East, in a melancholy mood over this showing, preaches a long sermon in which he urges that property-owners should be more careful, buildings should be better constructed and more vigilantly supervised, and city authorities should more thoroughly look after local fire departments and water supply. This is good advice, but will it be heeded?

Neglect of English In the Schools.

The Chicago Chronicle is making a strong plea for a revival of English in the public schools of that city, pointing out that the chief principle most apparent now in the schools there is that of cram. A little of every science on earth and not enough of any to constitute a tangible acquisition. As a result it is said that the high school graduates are not welcome in Chicago business places on account of their inability to speak, spell or write English well. It is notorious that work seekers from the British islands are more readily employed than Americans seeking like employment. The reason is obvious. The course of study in the English, Irish and Scotch schools is based upon the principle that the chief tool for English speaking business life is the English language. To acquirement of skill in that the chief energy of the British and Irish schools is concentrated until its orthography and construction are mastered. The Chronicle says: "That Chicago teachers speak English imperfectly is an inevitable consequence of the suppression of English in the Chicago school course of study for so many years to make room for a promiscuous cram. The result is seen partially in the dislocation of the school system, teachers giving their time to the irrelevent, the impracticable, the unattainable, while English is neglected. Let us have a revival of English." Chicago is not the only American city where a revival of English in the schools is needed.

PUERILE REASONS.

The frivolous pretext upon which a judge of the United States court issued an injunction restraining the striking employes of the Metropolitan Street Railway company, of Kansas City, from interfering in any way with the company or its servants has prompted discussion again of the abuse by federal judges of the power to issue injunctions. In the Kansas City case, Judge Hook based the injunction upon the fact that several of the persons against whom complaint was made, as threatening the interests of the company, were residents of other states, and that the action of the strikers threatened to prevent the company carrying out its contract with the United States government to transport mail carriers to and from their work.

The reasons given by the court for its intereference are very lame. No real interests of the government of the United States were jeopardized by the strike, and Judge Hook seems to have been looking for an excuse rather than a valid reason for interference. There is nothing to show that the local authorities had proved unable to deal with the strike or restrain the strikers, or afford ample protection to the property and rights of the street railway company. It goes without saying that the strikers had no right whatever to destroy the property of the company, to interefere with its employes, or to prevent by violence, or threats of violence, the operation of its cars. But those are matters which, until evidenee to the contrary is produced, it must be and should be presumed the local authorities are competent to deal with. By the action of Judge Hook the federal government has intruded its jurisdiction in a matter in which its own interests and authority were shadowy at the most.

Commenting on Judge Hook's action, the Detroit News makes this sensible comment: "If United States courts are to interfere in every petty local disturbance on one trumped-up pretext or another, in time the federal courts will have usurped all the police functions of the state authorities, and government by injunction will have actually become more of a menace than unrestrained violence. Had a local court been responsible for the restraining order which Judge Hook issued against the Kansas City strikers, there could have been no real cause of complaint. Had Judge Hook issued his order after it had become apparent that the local authorities were powerless to protect the property of the company, his interference might have been excusable, but conditions as they existed in Kansas City did not call for any relief on the part of the federal authorities, and the court's reasons for granting the order are puerile, to say the least. Judge Hook might as rationally have enjoined the company's employes from leaving its service, on the ground that their action would embarrass the company in carrying ont its contract to transport persons in the employ of the federal government."

THE SONG OF THE SHIRT.

It is undoubtedly true as the Des Moines News says that the world has not changed much since the days of Thomas Hood, who sang the woes of the shirt-maker. Instead of the women who sat alone in her home

"With fingers weary and worn,
With eyelids heavy and red,"

we have in all the large cities sweat shops where women toil together in miserable surroundings for a pittance. In New York 200 women, who have been paid 33 cents a dozen for making shirts were cut by the contractors to 27 cents—a fraction over 2 cents for making an entire garment. These women, in order to earn a bare subsistence, worked from fourteen to sixteen hours a day. When the price was lowered they went out on a strike.

When a woman buys a garment at the bargain counter for a low price does she ever think of her sister in the great city who has "sat in unwomanly rags" making this garment at starvation prices? Things may be too cheap, says the News, when they cheapen and wear out human souls.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Religious conventions are much in evidence at the present time, and the large attendance at these gatherings and the deep interest that is taken throughout the country in their proceedings indicate very clearly that the church is not retrograding in strength. The general conference of the Methodist church that has been in session at Chicago for a week past and is engaged in considering matters of great importance to that denomination is a well-attended and representative convention, representing all sections of the Union. The general assembly of the Presbyterian church met at St. Louis today and will hold a ten days' session. Great interest is attached to the action taken by the delegates to this conference.

At the Methodist conference one of the subjects of widespread interest has been the proposal to change the discipline of the church as to popular amusements, as there are many members of the Methodist church who do not agree with the declaration that dancing, card-playing and the theater are in themselves wicked and should not be countenanced by Christian people. It has been urged that the church should establish a more liberal policy in regard to these amusements.

At the Presbyterian assembly the burning question will be the revision of the Westminster confession, with the view of modernizing an archaic creed. There has been talk of revision of the creed for many years, and therefore the question before the assembly is not a new one. Eleven years ago certain doctrines of the creed, notably those concerning election and preterition, were thought too strong, and a committee was appointed to act on their revision, but in 1893 only 67 out of 220 presbyteries approved any amendments. The subject, however, has come up again, and in such form that it can hardly be ignored by the general assembly. That there will be an earnest and exceedingly interesting discussion, and that a briefer creed, like that formulated by the English and Scotch churches, will be urged by many of the clergy who regard these doctrines unsound or a dead letter, is certain, but it is doubtful whether the assembly in the end will take any step in the direction of revision. In all probability the only action by the assembly will be the appointment of another committee to consider the subject. The doctrines complained of may be a dead letter, as the revisionists claim, and it may also be true, as they assert, that no one preaches them or believes them, nevertheless the general assembly will be slow to make any change in their form or substance.

The effect of the extended rise of prices in iron and steel and other building material is becoming very perceptible in the building industry. The Construction News canvasses the situation in nineteen of the largest cities of the country, and finds in all of them save six a marked decline in activity as compared with this time a year ago. In greater New York 60 per cent less construction was carried on in March than during the month of 1899. In Chicago, where strikes also interfere, the decline is 89 per cent. Pittsburg and Kansas City are the only places in the list which report any considerable increase in building activity.

The announcement of the Rev. Charles M. Sheldon that his forthcoming book will solve the servant girl question will, if one element can be added to it, ensure an unlimited circulation of the book. The long-felt want of this nation is a solution of the servant-girl question. Domestic peace and happiness are at present in peril of wreck in millions of homes because the servant girls and their problems persistently decline to be solved. The only thing needed to cause an overwhelming rush for the book is the faith on the part of the public that the announcement is correct.

The mayor of Jersey City and some other mayors and school superintendents of New Jersey have conceived the idea that it would be a nice thing to have the 270,000 school children of New Jersey contribute their pennies to buy a $15,000 silver service for the battleship New Jersey. The readiness of some politicians to assess the school children's pennies for any and every purpose says the Pittsburg Dispatch, is only exceeded by the promptness with which they do not assess their own salaries.

The death last month of Nicolai Hanson, the well-known Norwegian scientist, who served as zoologist to Borchgrevink's "Southern Cross" Antarctic expedition, is attributed to his strict total abstinence which led him to drink the water of the Cape Verde Islands on the voyage out, while the rest took other potables. Typhoid fever followed, but he seemed to have recovered, and the relapse was a surprise.

In Algiers one can drop a nickel in the slot and get prayers blessed by the hadji. But beware of playing tricks. Over the machine is placed a notice in Arabic to the effect that any miscreant who dares to cheat the prophet by annexing a prayer in return for a disc of lead or a spurious coin will be consigned to everlasting punishment.

Abolition of purchase has not destroyed the influence of money in the British army. The expenses of a subaltern are so out of proportion to his pay that it is almost impossible for a man to go into the service unless his family are able to supplement his pay by an allowance of from $500 to $1500 a year, according to the arm of the service.

A patent was issued last week for a "motor-driven" car for use in warfare. It is nothing more than a battle ship on wheels, or an armored automobile full of guns and other terrifying weapons, and also adapted to be so charged with electricity that rash storming parties attemping to board it will instantly be electrocuted.

Israel Bergstrom has withdrawn from the race for the Republican nomination for secretary of state. He evidently ran against too much opposition, or some other candidate has promised to give him a clerkship.

The treasury officials cannot find out the whereabout of a large amount of the gold coin that has been put into circulation and the Kansas City Star demands to know "where is that $100,000,000?" You may search us.

The committee on revision made Judge Morris' letter a very dull and inoffensive document. If it ever had anything interesting in it, the committee blue-penciled it.

The Louisville Courier-Journal feels assured that "the year 1900 will be a good business year, in spite of John W. Gates, the trusts and the politicians."

CHANGING ONE'S PARTY.

Youth's Companion: It is sometimes cast as a reproach against a public man that he has abandoned his party and joined himself to the organization which once he opposed most earnestly. The reproach may be just, as when a man shifts to the opposite party in consequence of a personal grievance, or for any other petty reason.

In most cases, because most public men are guided by principle and conviction, a change of party by prominent politicians and by individual voters alike is honorable and praiseworthy. New issues are constantly coming before the people. When any question becomes important, it is proper for every man who disagrees with his own party to join himself to the other party if it represents his opinions, and if he believes it will carry those opinions into effect.

Four years ago it was reasonable and proper for every Republican who desired the free coinage of silver to break away from his political associations, and to vote for Mr. Bryan. It is always the duty of men who think the suppression of the sale of liquor the greatest of all political issues to leave the party with which they may be acting and join the Prohibitionists.

The movement from one party to another is usually greatest in the year of a presidential election, because then the aims and purposes of parties are authoritatively set forth in the platforms adopted by the national conventions. This year, for example, the issue of free silver, which dominated all the rest in 1896, bids fair to be quite subordinate to others, if, indeed, it is to be an issue at all. The relations of the country to its new island possessions have suddenly become the most prominent of all questions; and next in importance is the matter of the suppression or control of the so-called trusts.

It is natural and excusable that any man who thinks that his party takes a wrong position on these issues should change his political associations. The man who takes his conscience rather than habit for his guide in public affairs is to be praised, not blamed.

Thoughts By Pease.

Anoka Union (Rep.): It's all a joke, isn't it, J. Adam?

How some men do hanker for office.

Bill Merriam still retains his colossal cheek.

The Morris gang wins at the convention, but what at the polls?

The loss of half a vote in each precinct in the Sixth district will defeat Page Morris, and there is a great possibility of this losing them.

The Union likes that man William L. Windom, of Duluth. The polite and pretty way he conducted his canvas for the congressional nomination in the Sixth district made him many friends. There was no dirty work done.

TOUCHING THE FUNNY BONE.

Washington Star: "De man dat nebber kicks an' de man dat kicks all de time," said Uncle Eben, "is both mighty liable to git no 'tention paid to 'em.

Indianapolis Journal: "What is a crisis, Uncle Richard?"

"Well, a crisis, Dickey, is a time when things get so bad that they are just naturally obliged to turn around and get better."

Pittsburg Chronicle: "How did the frost affect your fruit?" asked a Pittsburg man of a Richland township farmer.

"Well, the blanket mortgage on the farm was the only thing that kept it warm," replied the agriculturist.

Chicago Record: "Pa, when you were in th' war did you fight ev'ry minute day and night?"

"No, George; we and the enemy had to stop every now and then to borrow tobacco of each other."

Philadelphia Press: Wife—You do annoy me so sometimes. Do you know that you snored in church today?

Husband—Goodness! I don't see why that should disturb you at this late day. What was the matter with you, insomnia?

Chicago Tribune: "How would you like to have Dewey's job?" asked one of Senator Pollard's constituents.

"Some land office would be more to my taste," replied the eminent statesman.

"Well, I reckon that's so," rejoined the constituent. "You haven't done anything but land offices ever since I've known you."

Indianapolis Journal: "I've discovered how these health resorts work."

"How is it?"

"Well, when a man gets there and finds out what his bills are, in a few weeks he either dies or gets well enough to go home."

Somerville Journal: Wiggles—There's no question that D'Auber is a great artist. I wonder if his children will inherit his talent.

Waggles—I should say that his 4-year-old boy had inherited it. He can't eat bread and molasses without smearing his face with the most artistic designs.

BRYAN AND TOWNE.

Grand Forks Plaindealer: Bryan and Towne ought to make a very satisfactory ticket on which to unite the opposition to McKinley. Both are able and courageous men who never make an attempt to smother their convictions. They stand up for what they believe to be the right, regardless of consequences, which is more than can be said of the present occupant of the White House.

Minneapolis Tribune: Charles A. Towne, Populist vice presidential candidate, arrived in Minneapolis last evening from Duluth for the purpose of consulting with local friends regarding matters connected with his candidacy. This evening, in company with E. S. Corser, he will leave for Cleveland, where they will meet with prominent Ohio Silver Republicans, and arrange some of the details in connection with the national convention of the party to be held at Kansas City, July 4. Mr. Towne has apparently no fear that his candidacy will be viewed with disfavor by Eastern Democrats, for in reply to a question upon that point he said: "I believe the Eastern Democrats look upon my candidacy with a great deal of favor. At least I should judge so from the tenor of the letters which I am receiving. My mail each day contains dozens of letters from all parts of the East assuring me of hearty support. In fact, my greatest encouragement comes from that quarter." "Are these letters from well known Democrats; leaders of public sentiment, whose influence will be of benefit?" was asked. "Yes, I believe they are. Many of them are from men who are well known and among the most prominent of the party leaders. Since my nomination my daily grist of mail has increased immensely, and I am now receiving nearly a bushel of letters every day." One of the particular points of interest to the politicians is whether or not there is an understanding between Bryan and Towne regarding the candidacy of the latter, and in response to a direct question, Mr. Towne said: "Well, hardly. Yet Mr. Bryan and myself both agreed that the Sioux Falls convention should not make a nomination for the vice presidency, and that the matter should have been left in the hands of a conference committee. But the claim that Mr. Bryan dictated my nomination, which, you know, is made by some people, is all rot. Mr. Bryan had nothing to do with the making of the nomination." In a general way Mr. Towne expresses himself as hopeful of the outcome, although he declined to make any specific statement regarding his future course.

WARNER'S WARNER'S

"SAFE" CURE FOR LAME BACKS.

"SAFE" CURE FOR WEAK KIDNEYS.

"SAFE" CURE FOR KIDNEY DISEASES.

"SAFE" CURE FOR ALBUMINURIA.

"SAFE" CURE FOR BRIGHT'S DISEASE.

"SAFE" CURE FOR TORPID LIVERS.

"SAFE" CURE FOR BILIOUSNESS.

"SAFE" CURE FOR BILIOUS HEADACHES.

"SAFE" CURE FOR BILIOUS FLATULENCY.

"SAFE" CURE FOR LIVER ENERVATION.

"SAFE" CURE HAS CURED THOUSANDS.

"SAFE" CURE WILL CURE YOU.

"SAFE" CURE SOLD EVERYWHERE.

"SAFE" CURE ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

IMPERIALISM AND LOOT.

Chicago Chronicle: The Cuban postal revenue steal seems to have thrown the Washington authorities into a semi-panic. As the investigation progresses the evidence increases that the Cuban administration has thus far sheltered a gang of organized looters of unexampled audacity.

The old "carpetbagging" of reconstruction days has been revived in Cuba, with equally scandalous results.

Explanation for the alarm at Washington is to be found in the fact that similar organized looting parties may have been turned loose in the new imperial colonies of Porto Rico and the Philippines. If so, it is only a question of time when they, too, will be caught red-handed.

If the imperial policy were not already condemned in the minds of patriotic Americans this last straw would furnish the condemnation.

The McKinley administration seems to have justified nearly everything that the Spaniards charged against us in advance. The Spaniards told the Cubans when American intervention was being sought that the latter simply meant an invasion by organized thieves who would make away with everything on the island that could be stolen.

The Dons were hyperbolic in expression, but present events lend accuracy to their prophetic insight. The McKinley administration is now giving the Cubans an object lesson in the worst and most scandalous features of American political jobbery. As a self-exploited harbinger of a better civilization it is discredited and scandalized by the conscienceless thieves it has appointed to handle the Cuban revenues.

Of course, the situation has a ray of hope to the hungry crowd that is feeding at the imperialistic crib. It presages the appointment of more commissioners to investigate the stealings of the earlier commissions named by President McKinley.

The Cuban postal revenue scandal has developed the fact that certain federal appointees took office on that island with deliberate intent to plunder and rob. How many other similar crimes are yet to be uncovered before the imperialistic craze has run its course?

Fairy People's Spinning.

For little men and little maids,
When night is just beguiling,
Oh, then, on quiet hills and glades
The fairies start their spinning.

And fast each silver shuttle goes,
In summer darkness chilly,
To weave the redness of the rose,
The whiteness of the lily.

To count the cunning little elves
Would surely make you dizzy,
They do not know their host themselves,
These wee folk quaint and busy.

By brook and creek, by isle and shoal,
By velvet, field and valley,
Dame Nature keeps their muster roll,
So often as they rally.

And when the little children wake
In sunny mornings early,
They see the face the fairies make,
A cobweb tissue nearly.

It lightly folds o'er branch and stem,
It shakes with dews a twinkle,
And flings its cloth of gold and gem
In many a filmy wrinkle.

So little men and maids may dream
While trolls and elves are plying
Their looms beneath the starlight's gleam,
And silent hours are flying.

—MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

THE DAKOTAS.

Republican Convention at Fargo---North Dakota Crop Outlook.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The state Republican convention here yesterday named the following as delegates to the national Republican convention: Senators Hansbrough and McCumber, R. N. Stevens, of Bismarck; Stephen Collins, of Grand Forks; H. Holmes, of aBthgate; H. C. Plumley, of Fargo. Alternates: R. S. Blackwell, of Lamoure; Warren Steele, of Cavilier; C. N. Brown, of Morton; Fred Lautz, of Morton; G. A. White, of Traill; E. N. Swiggum, of Walsh. The committee on credentials in the Ward county contest admitted the Wilson delegation as against that headed by Maj. Murphy, of Minot.

The resolutions laud McKinley and pledge the support of his wise administration and endorse his renomination; favor Republican money and tariff policy; oppose trusts; favor expansion and parise the soldiers of the recent war.

The A. O. U. W. elected the following officers: G. M. W., A. H. Ellsworth, Jamestown; G. F. W., J. Kneeshaw, Pembina; G. O., George Ruhberg, Devil's Lake; grand recorder, E. J. Moore, Fargo; grand receiver, E. R. S. Adams, Lisbon; G. G., H. H. Baker, Wahpeton; G. I. W., I. V. Leifur, Thingvalla. The next meeting of the grand lodge will be held at Grand Forks.

The executive committee of the State Press association met yesterday and arranged for the annual meeting of editors at Devil's Lake, July 7, during the Chautauqua.

Bismarck—The Dakota crop summary for the week ending May 14 shows that the past week has been unusually hot, with but very light showers at widely separated points, and brisk to high winds.

Some sections of the state report that all grain is suffering for rain, while others report that crops are doing well, but would be benefited by more moisture. The rainfall this spring has been considerably deficient, no section having received its usual amount, and in others, the difference is due to the location of the soil.

Seeding is finished, except flax and millet, or practically so, as far as the entire crop is concerned. Early sown grain is up, but as a rule looks thin, ragged and uneven. Late sown grain has not sprouted yet. Corn is being planted in all sections.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—Governor Lee has appointed as delegates to the international mining congress at Milwaukee P. H. Bertchy and W. A. Nelson, of Custer. As game and fish wardens, William Luck, of Watertown, and Daniel Toomey, of Spearfish.

UNIVERSALIST TRUSTEES.

Board Named By the General Convention In Session.

New York, May 17.—The board of trustees of the Universalist church, consisting of eleven members appointed by the Universalist general convention, which met in Boston last October, is in session at the Manhattan hotel.

The board of trustees considers all matters concerning the progress and advancement of the Universalist church, but their deliberations are not made public. One of the most important questions which will come up before them at this meeting is the establishment of a twentieth century fund of $20,000, which is to be used in the advancement of home missions. They are very sanguine of success in raising this fund, as they have already received several large donations.

CALM BEFORE THE STORM.

Quiet In China, But Trouble Is Foreboded.

Yokohoma, May 15, via Victoria, May 17. —Affairs in China are in a state of extraordinary quiescence, while forebodings of a coming storm are in the air. Russia has gained her points in Korea in the shape of a large tract of land bordering upon the magnificent harbor of Masampo. Much chagrin is felt by the Japanese, and it is everywhere surmised that the day of reckoning cannot be long delayed.

The United States transport Thomas arrived unexpectedly from Manilla on Saturday last. Returning officers and men of the army disagree with the optimistic views of the Philippine situation lately held by the press and the public. Everything seems to point to a long and devastating guerrilla warfare, and altogether the outlook is not reassuring. Much will depend upon the new commission.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless Remedy

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once usod, you will recommod it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

Northwestern Benevolent Society,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.

Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Bids... Wanted

Bids will be received by

SUPERIOR SHIP BUILDING COMPANY

up to noon of MONDAY, MAY 21st, for the purchase and removal of the building at their plant known as the ship shed, they reserving the right to reject all bids. Parties securing the contract will have to remove building within 60 days.

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan ever set by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

Chas. Ten Brook, J. & W. Frink, F. J. & E. Spetz, Dixon Neeley, Charles Smith, Charles Stevens, H. S. Merry, Annie Stokes, John A. Bauers, Martin Nelson, Jacob Svorzecski, Ernest Willie, J. H. B. Smith, Charles Peterson, J. B. Flack, John Sundquist, Peter Holten, Gottlieb Gunther, Ira W. Smith, Adam Sundquist, O. C. Lemelin, Konigunde Smiguel, Della Miller, Ida Harring, Frank G. Myers, H. L. Smith, John A. Gladder, Will Lowry, Andrew Larson, Louis Wick, S. E. Boots, Jaard Mathieson, H. C. Peterson, Philip Flevier, R. J. Guidry, Charles Fancett, Ole Swenson, Fred K. Jewett, John M. Fowles, H. A. Waterson, John McPhail.

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PROPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT. A $1000-HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $200 CASH; $400 ON OR BEFORE 5 YEARS WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $400 PAYABLE $7.72 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.

Office No. 2 First Ave., West, in Hunter Block.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

SHORT STORIES

By C. W. Ericson.

Exceptional savings in satisfactory—

$3.50 Men's Shoes.

The kind you delight to walk in.

A Cozy Department Upstairs.

C. W. ERICSON.

Reliable Clothier.

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Grain-O is not a stimulant, like coffee. It is a tonic and its effects are permanent.

A successful substitute for coffee, because it has the coffee flavor that almost everybody likes.

Lots of coffee substitutes in the market, but only one food drink—Grain-O.

All grocers; 15c. and 25c.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. Williams, Owner and Manager

MONDAY, MAY 21.

WILLIAM H. WEST'S

Big Minstrel Jubilee,

Including WM. H. WEST, RICHARD J. JOSE, THE LUKEN BROS., FRED WARREN, AND MANY OTHERS.

See the Brilliant Spectacular Sensation—

The Storming of San Juan Hill.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1 00; Parquette, 75c, Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Coming Back to Duluth Next Tuesday, May 22, at the Lyceum Theater,

James Whitcomb Riley

The Hoosier Poet, In Readings from His Own Works.

Seats on sale Monday, May 21. Prices—50c, 75c and $1.00.

"MR. BOB"

A comedy in two acts, will be repeated by request.

At First Unitarian Church,

Saturday Night, May 19. Admission, 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager 10 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT!

BIG SPECIALTY SHOW.

Grand program of new features. Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

HOW TO BEST SUCCEED.

Workmen Are Nearer Success on Being Careful in Little Things.

Many laboring men might save more money for a rainy day if they were more careful in little things. Observe care in buying small articles. Few of us can afford to buy something and then cast it away because we do not like it. Be right the first time. For instance, in buying a plug of tobacco, ask for gold Rope, Kingbolt, Rise and Shine and Thrasher, made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio. They are excellent brands, better than the ordinary. In addition to getting a superior article you will have the great satisfaction of knowing the goods are union made and not made by a trust.

All of the above brands are made of thoroughly cured, carefully prepared, superior stock. Workmen should keep the list in sight, and ask dealers for the brands named. This will be one step toward success.

CRANDALL RETORTS

Defends His Action In Issuing the Notorious "Half Open" Sunday Order.

HE NOW REVOKES IT

Criticises Grand Jury For Failure to Indict In Cases Brought Before It.

Having a few hours spare time yesterday afternoon, Chief Crandall dictated the following interview to a stenographer, in which he gives his reasons for issuing and revoking the notorious half-open-side-door order applying to saloons on Sunday. Incidentally it is announced that an effort will be made to close everything up next Sunday:

"We have in the city 151 saloons, scattered over a territory of about twenty-six miles, and only ten police patrolmen whom it is possible to use during the day time to look after them and to care for the necessary demands of the people of the city, which, with our present very large influx of transient population makes these demands in themselves a heavy burden on the department in its present condition. The problem before the administration was: How to do the business and properly police the city with the limited force at hand?

"It was found that the previous administration had made no effort to enforce the law as to saloons, so far as closing was concerned. It was thought by the police department only fitting to the saloons, in view of the fact, to notify them in the future they must comply more strictly with the law as to closing than had been done in the past. To give this notice the order which the grand jury has seen fit to criticise was issued. The department had no intention by that order to give any permission to keep open at any time not allowed by the law, but desired simply to call the attention of the saloons to the fact that a more rigid enforcement of the law might be expected than they had been accustomed to under the previous administration. The general law requires the mayor to issue a proclamation announcing that on election day the law will be enforced and all saloons closed, yet no one has ever supposed that by issuing such a proclamation the mayor gave permission to violate the law upon other days. The legislature deemed it wise before arrests were made that saloonkeepers should be notified of what they might expect, and this department, in enforcing a more rigid compliance with the law, deemed it proper to give the same kind of a notice.

"Upon attempting to prosecute before the municipal court for violation of the law as to closing saloons we found that that court had no jurisdiction to try the offenders, and could only bind them over to appear before the grand jury. It seems that some years ago, when Mr. Holt was attempting to secure a rigid enforcement of the law as to closing saloons, the council amended the ordinance as it then existed, making the punishment for this offense greater than can be imposed by the municipal court, and thus preventing the trial of these actions in that tribunal.

"As the ordinance now stands these offenses can only be punished upon indictment by the grand jury. At the meeting of the last grand jury five cases were presented for its consideration, and although the jury said there was no lack of evidence as to the offenders charged, yet none of the offenders were indicted. How the members of that jury can reconcile their conduct in refusing to indict when they believed from the evidence that the persons charged with the offenses had committed them, with their sworn duty, I, of course, cannot say. Each juror upon taking his seat was sworn to 'diligently inquire and true presentment make of all public offenders committed or triable within this county of which you have legal evidence,' and the law provides that, 'if from the evidence the grand jury believe any person charged with a public offense is guilty, they shall find an indictment against him.' The grand jury said by their report, in effect, that they believed the persons charged were guilty of the offenses, but refused to indict. The report attempted to throw the responsibility for this conduct upon the notice of this department sent to all saloonkeepers notifying them that they might expect a more rigid enforcement of the law than was had under the previous administration. The notice did not require anything not required by the general law. No arrest was threatened to which the offender was not liable under the general law.

"It is of course plain to anyone that no action of the chief of police could justify the grand jury in violating its sworn duty, and that the real reason for failing to indict was not that stated in the report. What that true reason was may never be known, as the members of the jury are sworn not to divulge what took place before them.

"I do not think it possible that the next grand jury can be induced to imitate the course of the last one in refusing to assist in enforcing the law within the city, but inasmuch as under the present condition of our ordinances the police department must rely to some extent upon the grand jury to assist it in enforcing the law as to saloons, I have deemed it advisable to remove any possible excuse for future grand juries to refuse to do their sworn duty in enforcing the law within the city, and for that reason have this day revoked the notice or order referred to by the grand jury."

Fatal Colors.

It has been proven that soldiers are hit during battle according to the color of their dress, in the following order. Red is the most fatal. Austrian grey is the least fatal. The proportions are red twelve, rifle green seven, brown six, Austrian, bluish-grey, five. There is one other color, not mentioned, more fatal—and that is the pallor of weakness. If it has commenced to paint its deathly hue upon your cheek, and the stomach weakens and life seems not worth living, go to the druggist and obtain a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will give you life and energy. It does this by making the stomach strong and the blood pure. It is unequalled for such disorders as indigestion, dyspepsia or malaria, fever and ague.

Your Liver

Will be roused to its natural duties and your biliousness, headache and constipation be cured if you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

INDIGESTION

If you have it you know it. You know all about the heavy feeling in the stomach, the nausea, sick headache, and general weakness. You can't have it a week without your blood being impure, your nerves exhausted, and your liver sluggish.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

makes the blood pure, strengthens the digestion, and tones up the nerves. And Ayer's Pills will arouse the sluggish liver and cure your constipation.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"After suffering terribly with dyspepsia, I tried your Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, and now feel like a new man. I would advise all my fellow creatures to try this medicine."

I. D. Good,
Jan. 30, 1899. Browntown, Va.

Write the Doctor—If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE CROP REPORTS.

Hot Weather All Over the Northwest With Light Rains.

The report for the state of Minnesota showing the condition of crops at the close of the week ending Monday is as follows:

"Generally light and local rains and probably local rains on May 7 and 8 in southern counties and parts of the Red River valley, and also in the south and across the northern center of the state on May 13, gave temporary relief to small areas from the very dry conditions prevailing during May. Early in the week the weather was cool, and the mornings of May 9 and May 10 light frosts occurred in different parts of the state. In the latter part of the week it was very warm, the maximum temperatures being above 90 degrees on May 11, 12 and 13, except in the eastern parts of the state. At Minneapolis, the maximum temperature of 90 degrees on May 12 has been exceeded only once during May since 1891. The early sown grains are stooling, and they are generally looking well though not growing rapidly, but in a few places it is said that spring wheat is looking yellow for want of rain, and that some fields of oats and barley are brown, the effect of the severe frosts of May 2, 3 and 4. The oats are said to be recovering. Later sown grains need rain for even germination. Some of the early sown flax was cut off by the frost, but most of the crop was not sufficiently grown to be in danger. The sowing of flax continues, but the largest part of the flax acreage is sown, except in the northern counties. Corn planting is going on, and by May 19 it is likely that most of it will be finished. Winter rye will soon be heading in the southeastern counties. Winter wheat does not improve, and it is being replaced by other crops.

The North Dakota report says:

"The past week has been unusually hot, with but very few light showers at widely separated points, and brisk to high winds. Some sections of the state report that all grain is suffering for rain, while others report that crops are doing well, but would be benefited by more moisture. The rainfall this spring has been considerably deficient, no section having received its usual amount, and in places where crops are better than in others the difference is due to the location and condition of the soil. Seeding is finished, except flax and millet, and practically so, as far as the entire crop is concerned. Early sown grain is up, but, as a rule, looks thin, ragged and uneven. Late sown grain has not sprouted yet. Corn is being planted in all sections.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

All members of Palestine lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., are requested to meet at Masonic Temple at 2 p. m. Friday, May 18, to attend the funeral of our late brother Frank D. Day. Members of Ionic and Euclid lodges and all sojourning Master Masons are also requested to be present.

S. O. STERRETT, W. M.
F. R. KENNEDY, Sec.

ATTENTION, SIR KNIGHTS.

All Sir Knights of Duluth Commandery, No. 18, K. T., and sojourning Sir Knights, are requested to meet at their asylum, Masonic Temple, on Friday, May 18, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. sharp, to act as an escort to Palestine lodge, No. 79, A. F. & A. M., at the funeral of Sir Frank D. Day. ALFRED LeRICHEUX, Recorder.

THE LIBRARY PLANS.

Board Formally Accepts Radcliffe & Willoughby Design.

The public library board last night formally accepted the plans for the library building prepared by Radcliffe & Willoughby, bids from responsible contractors having been obtained to erect the building for less than $50,000, the total sum at the disposal of the board for this purpose. The plans were adopted without any changes, and the bids received thereon were considered, but no definite decision was reached, in view of a difference of opinion as to the stone to be used for the exterior of the building. In order to obtain further information on this point, an adjournment was taken to Monday evening, when it is expected that all matters connected with the awarding of the contracts will be finally settled.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only on chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

DECISION FOR EATON

Supreme Court Upholds Judge Moer's Ruling In Section Thirty Case.

REVERSES MR. NOBLE

Holds the Original Scrip Locations Good---Affects A. M. Miller's Cases.

Yesterday the supreme court of the state of Minnesota handed down a decision in which it affirms the ruling of Judge Moer in the case of the Midway company, appellant, against Frank W. Eaton et al, which was for Eaton et al. The case is a most important one, by reason of the great value of the land involved in the decision. It has grown to be historical also for thousands of dollars, or even hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in the section 30 litigation, of which this case is one phase.

The action, which was tried in the lower court last June, was between the Midway company, claiming under a patent issued to Frank Hicks, and Messrs. Eaton, Clark, Fagan and Lonstorf, claiming under the original locations of Sioux half-breed scrip. There had been a large amount of litigation between the various claimants to the several tracts in section 30, but this was the first time when the rights of those claiming under the scrip locations as against subsequent claimants had been brought into court. In the trial Walter Avery appeared as attorney for the Midway company, and Towne & Harris and F. H. Cutting appeared as attorneys for the defendant, Eaton, and J. L. Washburn and W. D. Bailey appeared as attorneys for the defendants, Clark and Fagan, and W. B. Phelps as attorney for the defendant, Lonstorf.

Judge Moer, after a long period of consideration, finally ordered judgment in favor of the defendants, claiming under the original scrip locations.

A brief history of this remarkable case is as follows: The scrip locations were made in the name of one Orillie Stram, formerly Orillie Moreau, who was a Sioux half-breed, and to whom the scrip was issued under the act of congress up to 1854 by which the half-breeds gave up their lands on Lake Pepin, in this state, and took in lieu thereof certificates in severalty, authorizing the selection and location by them of any of the surveyed or unsurveyed lands of the United States, subject to homestead or pre-emption entry. On May 26, 1883, Orillie Stram made a power of attorney authorizing Frank W. Eaton to locate the scrip for her, and about the same time she made a power of attorney authorizing Leonidas Merritt to take possession of any pieces or parcels of land which she owned or might thereafter become seized of under the location of Sioux half-breed scrip, and to sell and convey such land. Eaton, acting as such attorney in fact, located these lands in section 30, and thereafter Merritt, under the power of attorney to him, made various conveyances thereof, which conveyances Mrs. Stram, the half-breed, and her husband afterwards fully ratified and confirmed by a conveyance executed by them.

Thomas W. Hyde and Angus McDonald undertook to make pre-emption entry of these lands, having been guided to the same by one of the parties who had aided Eaton in making the improvements thereon in behalf of the scrip locations; and in of these attempted pre-emption entries Hyde and McDonald attacked the validity of the scrip locations, claiming that they were not made for the benefit of Mrs. Stram, and that she had not made the improvements that were made thereon. The local land officers held in favor of the scrip locations, but on appeal the commissioner of the general land office, although confirming most of the findings of fact of the local land officers, held the scrip locations invalid, mainly because the half-breed had not been personally on the land, and because the improvements were not made by herself or under her personal supervision, but also held that neither Hyde nor McDonald had any right or claim to the land because their pre-emption filings had not been made in good faith, but had been made pursuant to a fraudulent and corrupt contract for speculative purposes.

On a further appeal to the secretary of the interior, the decision of the commissioner of the general land office was affirmed. The secretary also found that the scrip locations were not valid, because the half-breed had executed two powers of attorney, one to locate and the other to sell, which he held to be in contravention of the law which prohibited an assignment of the scrip, and the secretary finally ordered the lands thrown open for public entry, which resulted in the scramble for priority had in the land office here at Duluth on Feb. 23, 1889, and gave rise to a large amount of litigation between the various claimants to the property subsequent to that time, in none of which proceedings have the original scripees or those claiming under them participated. Finally a patent was issued upon the subsequent location to Frank Hicks from whom, through mesne conveyances, the plaintiff claimed the property, and all of the parties claiming the property had full knowledge of the prior transactions by which the scrip claimants claimed their rights had attached to the land.

In affirming the judgment of the lower court in the case the supreme court revokes an order of John W. Noble, Cleveland's secretary of the interior, respecting the rights of the claimants for the land in question. The court declares that he acted without authority of law when he declared the Stram entry, upon which the suit was based, invalid and affirmed the order of the land commissioner canceling it.

The syllabus says: "On findings of fact the court below held as conclusions of law that the plaintiff held the legal title to the land in trust for defendants in certain undivided shares, and that said defendants were and are the owners thereof, and ordered judgment accordingly.

"Held that the secretary of the interior acted without the authority of the law when he decided the Stram entry or location to be unauthorized and invalid, and for that reason affirmed the order of the commissioner cancelling the same.

"Held further, that the scripee, or her successors in interest could not be deprived of their rights in the land by the asumption of a supervisory power by the officials in the land department or by the issuance of a patent to another.

"Held, that the findings were supported by the evidence and justified the conclusions of law."

There is now pending before the United States court of appeals two cases involving the same land, the Germania Iron company against William Craig et al., and the Midway company against James Belden. At present A. M. Miller, who is the real plaintiff, is the winner. If, however, the case just decided by the state supreme court should be similarly decided by the United States supreme court, to which it will undoubtedly go, Mr. Miller's winning would be of no value, for the Eaton case antedates the others. In those cases the plaintiffs are relying on entries made by Emil Hartman with Porterfield scrip, after the decision of the department setting aside the Eaton et al. scrip and restoring the land to the public domain for entry. This case holds that the setting aside of the Eaton scrip was illegal.

MUNYON'S

I do not believe there is a case of dyspepsia, indigestion or any stomach trouble that cannot be relieved at once and permanently cured by my DYSPEPSIA CURE.

MUNYON.

At all druggists, 25c. a vial. Guide to Health and medical advice free. 1505 Arch street, Phila.

DYSPEPSIA CURE

A REMARKABLY MAGNETIC MAN.

Great Power Which James Whitcomb Riley Has Over His Audience.

James Whitcomb Riley, who will be at the Lyceum next Tuesday is a most remarkable man. It has been said of him that had he chosen the stage as his profession he would have made a great success. There is a simplicity and a quiet naturalness about him that years of study and toil often fail to bring. That peculiar undefinable quality which is called personal magnetism has been bestowed upon him by nature in bountiful measure and he moves old and young alike with a sway that is complete and marvellous. It matters not whether it be in the pathetic or humorous, he holds all alike, bringing laughter or tears at will. An account of his appearance in Boston said:

"As usual Mr. Riley was pale with stage fright before the readings began, undergoing the strain which he never seems to outgrow; but when he was brought forward and introduced by Julia Ward Howe, author of the 'Battle Hymn of the Republic' there was an outburst of enthusiasm rarely witnessed in any city. The scene was an inspiring one as he assisted the aged poetess to the platform with all the tenderness and devotion of a son. When he recited his latest poem there was a perfect storm of applause, such as only a patriotic impulse awakens. The breathless and rapt attention of that vast audience while the poet rendered his lines was unparalleled in any dramatic production. The poet lost himself completely as painters and great musicians do—he abandoned his own personality in that of the poet, simple and yet masterful, without the least suspicion of elocutionary rant."

WILL TAKE MUCH RAIN.

Large Amount Needed to Give Lumbermen Enough Water.

"This drouth is raising as much trouble for the interests at the head of the lakes," said a lumberman yesterday, "as it would in a grain growing country. There is still a drouth, though there was a smart shower Sunday evening and quite a little rain fell then. But it would take a good deal more rain than that merely to soak up the ground and give a basis for filling the streams. What I mean is that there was so little snow last winter, and so little rain in the spring, that the ground is like a sponge. It will take a certain amount of rainfall to supply it with enough moisture to permit water to run over it into the streams. As soon as the ground is soaked, if it is this season, the rest of the water will run into the streams, and then, and not until then, will those streams be of use in transporting logs.

"It is a pretty serious matter. It will not only stall the mills because of a shortage of logs, but it will prevent a lot of logging next winter. The mills will get a good deal of material to work upon by rail, of course, but this will only be a small part of what would come in if the streams were in shape. At Cloquet every mill has closed down because of the shortage of water, and I noticed by a Cloquet paper that 'the men on the drive are waiting the convenience of J. Piuvius.' That was the only reference to the situation in the paper, though that was easily the biggest item of the week in that town. Where the trouble is going to affect next year's logging is that if it is impossible to get the logs in to the mills there will be a lot of them piled out in the woods, and when next winter comes there will be no necessity of doing any great amount of logging on that account. Besides, logs left out over a season sustain more or less damage, and this will be another source of loss."

"That's your trouble," said an amateur fisherman who was standing by, "but what bothers me is that the streams and lakes are so blamed low the fish won't bite, and a fellow might as well fish out of a tub in the back yard as to go out in the woods, almost. I haven't in several years seen the situation quite so bad as it is now."

AMUSEMENTS.

WEST'S MINSTRELS.

William H. West, the well-known minstrel star, will bring his big company to the Lyceum Monday next. He was the originator of spectacular minstrelsy, and has developed this branch until he believes he has in his present production just about the most elaborate feature of its kind that has yet been seen anywhere. The opening scene is described as a marvelously beautiful pictorial masterpiece of the scene-painter's art.

The Best Thing Ever Happened.

Quite a number of Duluth's best families availed themselves of this opportunity to secure fine pianos at the bargain prices at the Duluth Music company's remodeling sale. Among the number sold the first day was a Steinway Grand, which is a prize in any one's home. We are certainly proud of the Duluth people, who know a good thing when offered, as such a sale was never known in this vicinity. Certain manufacturers and jobbers of medium-priced and cheap pianos often have colsing out sales and cleaning up sales, etc., but never in the history of piano selling has any jobber or dealer given the inducements given by us on strictly high grade pianos such as we offer. Read the list: Steinway, Knabe, Ivers & Pond, Kranich & Bach, Ludwig & Co., Richmond, Hardman, Gabler, Smith & Barens Standard, and others. So, best fall in line and follow the crowds to the Duluth Music company store, corner Lake avenue and Superior street, for your selection of a fine piano at very low prices and easy terms.

Five cents buys a Royal Blue cigar—clean goods clear through, built just to please you.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

FRIDAY SHOPPING Made Easy.

Cheap goods are dear at any price—at these prices reliable goods are seldom offered.

Friday Morning from 8 to 11 a. m.

Crockery Dept.

Water Tumblers.
200 dozen plain and banded Water Tumblers, Friday from 8 to 11 a. m., 1 doz to customer, at—each **2c**

Chamber Sets.
All of our $8.00, $8.50 and $8.95 Toilet Sets Friday from 8 to 11 a. m., per set **$5.95**

Knives and Forks.
Silver Plated Knives and Forks, triple plate, burnished, and sold by dealers in town for $3 a set—special **$1.50**

Hardware Dept.

Granite Kettles.
Three sizes of granite Preserving Kettles, 4, 5 and 6-qt sizes, Friday from 8 to 11 o'clock a. m., 1 to a customer, choice of any size at, each **19c**

Clothes Baskets.
Three sizes of Willow Clothes Baskets Friday from 8 to 11 o'clock a. m., one to a customer, at each—

39c, 53c, 65c

Worth 60c, 75c and 90c

Brush Braid.
All Worsted Brush Braid, in black only, worth 7c a yard, special, per yard **3c**

Moth Balls.
500 lbs of genuine imported English Moth Balls, per lb **4c**
3 lbs **10c**

Envelopes.
In square or oblong, large or small, some charge 10c a pack, for this sale **3c**

Seidlitz Powder.
Fresh, new goods in Tin Boxes, sold universally at 25c a box, sale price **15c**

Table Damask.
72-inch Table Damask, pure Irish linen, 75c value, (limit 10 yards) yard **40c**

Huck Towels.
18x36 inch Huck Towels, hemmed, full bleached, 15c value, each **10c**

Cotton Blankets.
5 cases 10-4 Cotton Blankets, gray, worth 75c a pair, this sale **45c**

Special--Friday Morning. From 8 to 11 a. m.

500 dozen French Valenciennes Laces, worth up to 50c per doz yds, at—doz yds..... **11c**

Muslin Gowns.
Women's good Muslin Gowns, made with ten tucks and two rows of insertion in yoke, edged with cambric ruffle, workmanship the best, full width, not skimpy or stingy, regular value 65c, sale price—each **38c**

Dress Skirts.
Women's good black Dress Skirts, velvet bound, lined with good lining, made well and hangs perfect, value $1.75, sale price **59c**

Boys' Knee Pants.
Boys' Knee Pants, the kind that will not rip, made with cable seams and patent waist band, value 45c, sale price **23c**

Taffeta Silks.
A special lot of high grade shaded striped Taffeta Silks, all the new pastel tints, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.39, qualities, from 8 to 11—yard **59c**

Black Dress Goods.
From 8 to 11 Friday morning we place on sale 25 pieces of new black fancy Dress Goods, 50c, 59c and 69c qualities, sale price—yard **39c**

Colored Dress Goods.
Friday morning from 8 to 11 we offer 20 pieces desirable dress fabrics in plain and two toned granites, new plaids and plain cashmeres, 25c and 35c qualities, sale price—yard **19c**

Wash Goods Sale.
From 8 to 11 Friday morning we offer 100 pieces fancy French Dimities, Tissue Brodies, Applique Organdies, Galatea Cloths, Foulards in the new blues, Dress Ginghams, worth to 25c yd, sale price **9½c**

THEY PRINT IT.

Managers Finally Let Public Read Their Edition of the Morris Letter.

The expurgated, rejuvenated, refrigerated letter of the Hon. Page Morris to the Republican congressional convention which assembled in this city on Tuesday last has finally made its appearance after reposing in the hands of the board of strategy. As might be expected, after the course of treatment through which it has gone, there is nothing objectionable in it and nothing that disagrees with the platform or would hurt anybody's feelings.

The letter is prefaced by the statement that as the papers seemed to forecast his nomination, Congressman Morris though it proper to express his appreciation of the honor he expected to have conferred upon him. He is glad, but not surprised, at the harmony that has characterized the earlier meetings of the campaign. No party ever had greater cause to be proud of its record during one short administration, for every promise has been fulfilled.

"Unable longer to deny the happy conditions by which we are surrounded, and chagrined by the absolute falsification by the overwhelming logic of events of all their arguments and predictions, the opposition is seeking to deceive and lead away the people by lurid declamation against great combinations and aggregations of capital. But the people will not forget that during the four years in which they controlled every department of the national government, although their acknowledged leader was for a part of that time a member of the national legislature, they neither passed nor proposed a single measure to curb and restrain these great combinations. They will not forget too, that the only measure now on the statute books looking to that end (a measure which has been effective in suppressing the trust in its original form), was proposed by a great Republican, and enacted into law by a national legislature controlled by Republicans."

The questions arising out of the late war Congressman Morris think have been handled with equal credit to the party. The Republicans under their wise leader, were slow to take action that would bring on war, but when war was inevitable they placed at the disposal of the executive the resources and credit of the nation. The war over, the party is setting about the solutions of the problems that followed it. Peace and order are to be restored wherever the flag has been carried, and the people delivered from Spanish oppression are to have a liberty founded upon law, a share in their government of their local affairs, and personal rights and freedom such as they never dreamed of before. When these blessings have been bestowed on the people this country will be rewarded for its benevolence by an extension of its commerce into the Orient, bringing riches.

The opposition, says the congressman, have sought to evade their responsibilities. They brought on the insurrection by giving the Filipinos confidence, and they are keeping it alive by violent criticism of their own government, thus losing hundreds of lives and millions of money.

With this record, he says, and such a candidate for the presidency, the result cannot be doubtful, if Republicans do their duty. That they will do it he has no doubt. It is only necessary that those who desire to see present conditions continue, and who would have us solve with honor to ourselves and fidelity to our posterity the great problems which confront us, shall be vigilant, active and loyal.

Results In Promotions.

At the election of Company C held in the Armory last evening Charles Josten was promoted from the position of second lieutenant to first lieutenant, and First Sergt. J. E. Lawrence to the vacancy caused by Lieut. Josten's promotion.

The company has ordered canvas uniforms for fatigue duty during the summer encampment and also for use on the rifle range. The range is rapidly being put in excellent condition, and promises to be one of the best in the state when the contemplated improvements are made. Among other things there will be a telephone from the field to the pits which will assist very materially to bring about more accurate markings.

Going to St. Cloud.

The High School Baseball team will leave this evening for St. Cloud where it will play the High School team of that city tomorrow afternoon. Al Cummings will, probably do the pitching for the locals and Rose will be behind the bat. The infield will be shaken up some. Guy Cummings will probably go to first base and Totman will succeed Capt. Skuse at second. Peterson at short and Wood at third will play their regular positions and Skuse will play left field, Prendergast center field, and McCumber, right.

Puts life and hope in the human heart, makes you well—keeps you well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Jobbers' Association Organized.

At a meeting of commission men held last evening in the New Jersey building the Head of the Lakes Jobbers' union was organized with twenty charter members. The object of the organization is to bring better relations between the head of the lake concerns and promote the interest of trade generally. The officers are: E. M. Ferguson, president; J. D. Allen, vice president; S. D. Seavy, second vice president; Thomas Thompson, treasurer, and W. L. McLennan, secretary.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Ulcers and Piles. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

HA MORE TROUBLE

Sheehy Is Arrested After His Testimony In Court In Cook Case.

TALKS TOO FREELY

Testimony On the Stand Is of a Racy "Chimmie Fadden" Style.

Joe Sheehy is in another peck of trouble. At the conclusion of the morning's session of court in room No. 4, where the case brought against him by Lizzie Cook was on trial, he was placed under arrest on his own testimony at the request of C. O. Baldwin, Miss Cook's attorney, and he will have to answer for a serious charge.

He had been on the stand most of the morning giving testimony in his own behalf, and some of it was intended to be very damaging to Miss Cook, though it turned out to be damaging to the witness himself. He had testified that he took the plaintiff to Atkinson's saloon, where they occupied a room together. When court was about to adjourn, Mr. Baldwin arose and asked permission to address the court. Those who had started to leave turned back, and Mr. Baldwin proceeded.

"On his own testimony," he said, "the defendant stands convicted of a crime, if his testimony is true he is guilty either of fornication or of abduction. If it is not true he is guilty of perjury, and I ask that he be placed under arrest."

Judge Ensign ordered him placed under arrest, and he was taken to the county jail, where he took his dinner. The charge against him was abduction, consisting of taking a female under the age of 25 to a house of assignation for immoral purposes.

During the time he was on the stand Sheehy took the jury into his confidence and told it a long story about his connections with Miss Cook and the manner in which she had wronged him. With his right leg over his fat left knee, and his right elbow resting comfortably on his right knee, he brandished a lead pencil at the jury and used it to punctuate his story as frequently as he interpolated the ejaculatory interrogative "See?"

He told how he took the plaintiff to a room in Atkinson's resort several times, and accused her of stealing $150 from him and his watch another time. One day she went up to Carlton and sent for $5 for her return ticket. He sent it by telegraph, and then she said she wouldn't come back. So he hauled back his five.

"Then she wrote me a letter," said he, "in which she said I was the meanest feller in the world. See?"

Referring to one of his nights at the Hotel Northern, he said: "I aint a mag that drinks much, fellers, as some of yez may know, but when we started in I told Miss Cook we'd have a drunken night. She started in to outdrink me, and we both got drunk. This is so help me God, fellers. We had a good time, I tell you."

"Another time we stopped at Atkinson's. I used to have a little money in my pocket, you see, and I used to throw it in the bureau drawer, ye see. This morning I gets up and goes off without it, and when I missed it I found she'd run off with it. I started over to Superior to look her up, and I goes to a lawyer's office. He says he had orders from a policeman to shoot me on sight, and he says for me to get out, so I gets out, certainly. I went to another man an' asks him if he's seen Miss Cook. I tells him I'm her brother, and he says 'You get out of this office,' an' I gets out, certainly. So I sees I was up against it——"

"What was that?" inquired Mr. Baldwin.

"I sees I was loser, so I quits."

Miss Cook while she was on the stand had said that Joe asked her to go to Minneapolis to see his folks, and gave her $10 to pay her fare. When she looked at the bill she saw it was a $1 bill instead of a $10. Sheehy's lawyer asked him to explain that, and he said:

"Well, I was goin' to give her a tenner, but it turned out to be a one. To tell the trut', I did intend to flim her a little, I see I was gettin' the worst of it, and I didn't want her to get too much. When I saw her again she roasted the life out of me for shortchanging her."

"One day she goes over to Superior an' doesn't come back till next day. When she comes back, her lips is coated with cocktails or something, an' I says 'Liz, you've been going agin the booze pretty hard, haven't you?' She denies it, but I says 'You bet yer life you have.' This was at Atkinson's, and that night we drinked up about $2 worth of liquors, and that was when she swiped the watch, a pretty little watch, too. I accused her of it, but she says she didn't take it, and I keeps back her good clothes and says she'll have to go home in her old ones if she doesn't give up the watch. She refuses, so I keeps back her good cloak and hat. She didn't an' I had her arrested, and that's all there is to it."

"Miss Cook said you asked her to marry you. Is that true?"

"Me? Never. I might of fer a kid or a josh. No marriage fer me—yet."

Then came the request of Mr. Baldwin for Sheehy's arrest, and it followed immediately. Sheehy spent the noon hour in jail, and went back to the court room in the afternoon in charge of an officer.

The case of the estate of Archibald Finlayson against the Duluth Street Railway company was still on trial before Judge Cant today, and it is not likely to go to the jury before Monday.

FRANK D. DAY'S FUNERAL.

Will Take Place From Pilgrim Church Tomorrow.

Mrs. Frank D. Day and son arrived this morning from Albuquerque, New Mexico, with the body of Mr. Day. They were met at St. Paul by C. H. Bagley, Mr. Day's partner, Mayor Hugo and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Meyers, of St. Paul, who came to Duluth with them. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at Pilgrim Congregational church. All Masonic bodies will march from the Masonic Temple to the church. The services will be conducted by Palestine lodge, assisted by members of Ionic lodge. Duluth commandery of Knights Templar will furnish the escort. Following will be the pallbearers: W. D. Underhill, J. E. Meyers, A. P. Cook, T. B. Hawkes, Dr. J. H. Carson and J. C. Mishler.

You know it all right, but we like to repeat it—Flor de Teller at 10 cents and Royal Blue at 5 cents are good cigars.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Malaria.

Malaria means bad air; bad air means poisoned air; breathing poisoned air poisons the system. Doctors call this Malaria. It is an insidious poison. It affects every part of the system. It affects the strong and healthy as well as the weak and debilitated. It can be effectually and permanently driven out only by the use of an absolutely pure alcoholic stimulant.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

has a matchless record of nearly half a century as the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of malaria. It cures because it is absolutely pure, free from all deleterious substances, especially fusel oil; it acts on the digestive organs, purifies and stimulates the blood, and drives out all malaria germs. Leading doctors everywhere prescribe it for malaria. All druggists and grocers sell it; if yours does not, a bottle will be sent you, express prepaid, on receipt of $1.00. Be sure you get the genuine. Substitutes and imitations are injurious. Write for free books of advice,

DUFFY'S MALT WHISKEY, Rochester, N. Y.

THE EXCURSIONS SEASON

Will Open Soon and Northern Pacific Announces Two.

The Northern Pacific railway will soon start a summer excursion season. Two have already been arranged by the road. The first will arrive here on June 15 at 1 o'clock. They will come from Morris, Glenwood, Sauk Center, Little Falls, Brainerd, Aitkin and intermediate points, and the road has made a low rate for the trip. They will remain here over Saturday and return on Sunday.

The second excursion will come in a week later, arriving at the same hour on Friday, June 22, and will return on the following Sunday night. This will come from Wahpeton, Breckenridge, Fergus Falls, Staples, Wadena and other towns.

SHE IS A CORKER.

Carrie Halverson Disturbs the Quiet of the Police Court.

As a disturber of ennui, a nerve stimulant and a distinctly new erotic sensation, Carrie Halverson burst in on the enervating lassitude of police court this morning and broke all existing records. Her attire was a conventional dark plaid skirt, well frayed at the bottom and a pastel colored silk shirt waist that eloquently proclaimed its urgent need of another going over with gasoline. But from this color symphony in discordant soft and delicately harmonizing shades. Her wealth of lemon colored tresses was surmounted by an unpretentious sailor hat, encircled with a band of hysterical rainbow ribbon, and beneath her heavy penciled eyelashes was the most fantastic makeup ever subjected to the ruthless glare of day. She had been arrested before and the court gave her fifteen days in the county jail for drunkenness or a fine of $15. She had not paid at a late hour this afternoon. With Miss Halverson was Mrs. Mary Blair, of Fifteenth avenue west. Yesterday she was moving and incidentally had to have a tooth extracted. She considered this sufficient excuse to get drunk, and got her husband drunk also. She got ten days and he fifteen.

Joseph Bradhol and James Stephens each paid fines of $12 for drunkenness and William McLean, Frank Robinson, Dave Barrett, Tom Rivers and W. K. Morrison each went up for ten days.

In the blue room this morning the examination of E. J. Lyons, the alleged chloral hydrate artist, charged with highway robbery was taken up, but was not finished till late this afternoon. He was arrested on Sunday night for attempting to hold up Andrew Meyer, of Hermantown, on the night of May 7. Meyer succeeded in keeping the greater portion of his assailant's coat and this played an important part in today's evidence.

Beautiful Pike Lake.

Pike lake and the drive through the primitively beautiful hills and woods to its shores will be more appreciated by Duluthians and visitors to the city this year than ever before.

Last Sunday the season was opened by the appearance of many families in their equipages enjoying the delightful drive and a visit at the pretty lake in the hills. Bicyclists also were out in force, the popular route being via the Incline to the top of the hill. The roads are in excellent condition for driving and bicycling. Boats are available at the lake for boating, and first-class accommodations may be secured at the hotels, all of which make Pike Lake a perfect spot for an outing.

The Young Man Dies.

Bazily Zerelzan, the young man injured on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road night before last, died at St. Mary's hospital at 3 o'clock this morning. He suffered intensely since his injuries but toward the end was unconscious. His remains were taken to Stewart's undertaking rooms on West First street, where all arrangements for the burial have been suspended pending the arrival of the young man's father from Winona.

Social Dance Tonight

At Lester Park pavilion. You are invited. LaBrosse's orchestra.

FOR MIDDLE-AGED WOMEN.

Two Letters from Women Helped Through the "Change of Life" by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—When I first wrote to you I was in a very bad condition. I was passing through the change of life, and the doctors said I had bladder and liver trouble. I had suffered for nine years. Doctors failed to do me any good. Since I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, my health has improved very much. I will gladly recommend your medicine to others and am sure that it will prove as great a blessing to them as it has to me."—MRS. GEO. H. JUXE, 901 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Relief Came Promptly

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I had been under treatment with the doctors for four years, and seemed to get no better. I thought I would try your medicine. My trouble was change of life, and I must say that I never had anything help me so much as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Relief came almost immediately. I have better health now than I ever had. I feel like a new woman, perfectly strong. I give Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound all the credit, and would not do without her medicine for anything. I have recommended it to several of my friends. There is no need of women suffering so much for Mrs. Pinkham's remedies are a sure cure." — MAHALA BUTLER, Bridgewater, Ill.

Another Woman Helped

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound during change of life and derived great benefit from its use."—MARY E. JAMES, 136 Coydon St., Bradford, Pa.

SAYS HE WILL NOT

Senator C. O. Baldwin Is Not Willing to Be a Congressional Candidate.

HE WOULD REFUSE IT

Says With a Slight Qualification That He Would Decline Nomination.

Even since the nomination of Charles A. Towne for vice president became a possibility, there has been much talk of who should lead the forces of the fusion party in the Sixth congressional district this fall. The man most generally mentioned has been Senator Charles O. Baldwin. Mr. Baldwin is one of most popular men in the party in this county. Two years ago he was the only candidate out of nine on the legislative ticket of the fusion party to be elected. In the legislature he made a record that has made him known far and beyond the confines of this county. His friends have felt that if Mr. Towne does not head the congressional ticket there is no man who can so well do it as C. O. Baldwin.

A new complication has arisen, however, and at a time when it seems very likely that he must be called upon. It has been known among Mr. Baldwin's intimate friends for several days that he is not disposed to run, in fact, he says he will not. To a Herald man he said when asked in reference to being a congressional candidate:

"I am not a candidate for congress and I will not accept a nomination."

He was asked if he wished that statement to be made public. He replied that it might be done and added:

"You may say that so far as I know at present I would not give the question of running for congress a consideration."

There is a slight qualification there that his friends will seize upon if it is necessary to ask him to lead the party. If he should persist in his refusal new timber will have to be found.

STILL REFUSES.

Capt. Burnham Will Not Sign Ferry Contract With Bond of $5000.

The Park Point ferry situation is as badly mixed as ever today. Capt. Burnham of the Mayflower has not signed the contract with the city and he will not unless the city will agree to eliminate the $5000 indemnity bond from the agreement. The members of the board of public works say they have no right to take out the indemnity bond clause without consent of the council and in that case the whole affair is tied up till next Tuesday.

It is claimed on good authority that while the hitch is apparently over the legal difficulties of the contract, the trouble is largely due to Fourth ward politics. The question of whether or not the Fifth avenue west stop will be made seems paramount to certain interests in the council, and it is probable that a strong fight will be made against any stop at that point. It is reported today that with the consent of the district court, the Duluth Street Railway company will give $50 a month toward maintaining the ferry, if the Fifth avenue west stop is not made. It is understood that the street railway officials have agreed to this.

The friends of Capt. Burnham say that he is perfectly willing to sign the contract but is unable to find suitable sureties to go on the $5000 indemnity bond.

Aboard there is a strong tendency to let the contract to Capt. M. J. Ryan, of West Superior.

Cheap Lots in Helm's Addition.

$400 Buys a lot on Railroad Street, near Twenty-ninth Avenue West.

$500 Buys a lot on Helm Street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Aves. W.

FOR SALE BY

CROSBY & MARTINDALE,
106 Providence Bldg. Telephone 24.

FRESHENED THEIR MINDS.

Then the Jury Retired Again and Convicted Pedro Talereto.

The jury in the case against Pedro Talereto, charged with assault in the second degree, this morning returned a verdict of guilty after an all-night session in the jury room. The case went to the jury early yesterday afternoon and it stayed there all night. This morning the members of the jury had argued it over so much that they were not clear on part of the testimony, so they came in and asked that the evidence of two witnesses be read to them. This was done by consent of the attorneys, and the jury again retired. Five minutes later it returned a verdict of guilty.

This morning Judge Dibell and a jury were trying the case against Harry McAllister, the colored bathroom attendant, who is charged with grand larceny in the first degree. He is accused of having stolen $465 from a prominent business man.

Norway's Anniversary.

Tonight the anniversary of the independence of Norway will be celebrated at Turner hall, at which there will be a number of speakers and a very pleasing entertainment. There will also be an entertainment at the Y. M. C. A. hall, conducted by the young people of the First Norwegian Lutheran church.

This is the eighty-sixth anniversary, and is a day dear to all the natives of that country. Each year they celebrate it in some form, and though they may have adopted a new country and are far from their native land they never forget to observe the memorable event.

Locates at Aitkin.

Capt. C. C. Teare has removed to Aitkin and will make his home there for some time to come at least. He and Mrs. Teare are pleasantly situated in a very pretty little home near one of the lakes and are enjoying summer weather while Duluthians are shivering under the northeastern blasts. Capt. Teare will not give up his office at Duluth but will visit here frequently.

Come hither, O maiden fair and faithful,
The desire of thy heart is granted,
Before thee are the gates of unknown beauty
Free, 'tis Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

A Cheerful Proposition....

BLATZ

—The Star Milwaukee

BEER.

BLATZ BEERS

possess qualities that appeal to lovers of the beverage—every brew is uniformly perfect—every brand a success.

Blatz Malt-Vivine,
TONIC.
(Non-Intoxicant.)

ALL DRUGGISTS.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE

Duluth Branch, 'Phone 62.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

The Pantonrium, open all night. Phone 653.

Miss Kate Fiebiger left Tuesday for a visit with friends in St. Paul.

A social will be given Friday evening by the Young People's society of the First Presbyterian church, at the home of Miss Cargill, 107 Park terrace.

The Interurban Academy of Medicine was to have met at the Spalding last evening but there was a very small attendance and the meeting was postponed for two weeks.

The health department today reports the birth of sons to Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Carey, 317 Third avenue east; to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Harney, 819 Fourth avenue east, and the birth of a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Dahlen, of Gray's island.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Halvorson and Olive Johnson, of Dunn county, Wis., and to Andrew M. Ferguson and Florence Ellen Hare, of St. Louis county.

Total receipts from the forfeited tax sale, which was finished yesterday, were $8549.49.

The Duluth Banking company has begun suit against W. J. Abernethy and others to clear title to the 8½ of the ne¼ and the s½ of the nw¼ of section 23, 60-12. Thomas A. Gall is the attorney.

M. E. Lewis has sued M. S. Stokely and others to clear title to the ne¼ of the se¼ of section 21, 51-14. Wilson G. Crosby is the attorney.

Mrs. D. A. Cone of the Zenith Fur company left yesterday for a six weeks' trip to New York to buy her fall stock of furs, and will take up a new system of cutting while there.

The jewelry store of F. D. Day & Co., will be closed today and tomorrow on account of the death of F. D. Day.

Advertising Copy For Friday Herald

Must be ready Thursday afternoons to ensure insertion in all editions of Friday's paper. First copy in gets best positions.

The Saturday Herald

Is the Sunday paper in all the iron range towns, and gives advertisements the largest circulation possible at the head of the lakes.

PERSONALS.

W. W. Potter, of Chippewa Falls, is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Gould, of Minneapolis, are at the St. Louis today.

T. W. Mayhew, of Grand Marais, has returned from St. Paul, where he attended the state convention as a delegate from Cook county.

J. A. Henley, of Eveleth, was in the city last evening and was at the St. Louis.

H. Kehl, of Chippewa Falls, is a guest at the St. Louis.

N. H. Danforth was at the St. Louis last evening.

W. F. Pleas came over from Ashland this morning.

W. E. Merriam, of Minneapolis, was at the Spalding this morning.

Walter E. Alvater, of Minneapolis, was at the Spalding today.

C. S. Cowles, of St. Paul, was at the Spalding this morning.

W. O. Chamberlain, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

Charles E. Lewis, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

J. M. Contes, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the Spalding.

M. M. Dana, of Buffalo, is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. Silberstein have gone to St. Paul.

Miss Mary G. Thornton arrived yesterday from Detroit, Mich., to take the position of superintendent of St. Luke's hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. McRae have returned from their trip to Europe. Their stay was not quite as long as intended, but was a very pleasant one nevertheless. They are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George C. Howe, 1421 East Superior street.

Henry Tod, Paul Jones, H. H. Stambaugh, of Youngstown, Ohio, and Frank Billings, of Cleveland, iron men, arrived in the city today, and left for the ranges this afternoon.

John Millen has removed from 1511 East Third street to 921 East Superior street.

A stock of fifty instruments is shown in French & Bassett's new piano store at 506 West First street.

TO IMPROVE HAVANA.

Col. Black Calls a Meeting to Consider Plans.

Havana, May 17.—Col. Black, chief of the sanitary department, recently called a meeting of representative men to consider the advisability of altering the present boundary limit of the city of Havana within which wooden houses are not to be built. The president of the Society of Real Estate Owners, several councilmen, insurance company representatives and others equally concerned in the matter, were present.

Col. Black pointed out that by altering the present line of demarcation much available land could be utilized, building there serviceable workmen's houses without in any way jeopardizing the rest of the city. He also recommended that the three military zones, extending for a radius of 400 meters around Forts Atares, Santa Clara and Principe should be done away with.

According to the island law, only wooden structures are allowed to be built within the mentioned zones, on the ground that in time of war such buildings could easily be destroyed so as not to interfere with the line of fire. These forts are now antiquated.

It is said incidentally that the meeting had under consideration the cleaning and dredging of the harbor and the dredging of the unhealthy shallow bay in the harbor reclaiming it, and making a union station in Havana, whence trains will run to all points where the railroads now run, and also that a plan has now been made for the construction of a complete system of street cars to all parts of the city.

The points brought out by Col. Black will be thought over by the councilmen and those interested, when the matter will be brought up in the municipality.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. Your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen, sweating feet, ingrowing nails, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25 cents. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

BARKER IS CROWING

Mid-Roader Proclaims That His Nomination Has Defeated Bryan.

CALLS ON M'KINLEY

And Later Figures Out How He Has Beaten the Nebraskan.

Washington, May 17.—Wharton Barker, the nominee for president of the Cincinnati convention of the middle-of-the-road Populists, called on President McKinley today to pay his respects. Later Mr. Barker said to a representative of the Associated Press that his nomination at Cincinnati makes the election of Mr. Bryan by the Democrats impossible.

"In the last presidential election," he said, "Mr. Bryan received about 6,500,000 votes. Of this number at least 2,000,000 were Populists. This year I will get 1,500,000, possibly 1,750,000, of that number. This will cut Bryan's vote to 5,000,000 or less. Where is he going to get the other votes necessary to elect him? It is estimated that Mr. McKinley received 1,500,000 votes from the Democratic ranks four years ago. These will not go to Bryan this year to make up his loss of Populist votes. If Gorman or some other Eastern man had been nominated by the Democrats this year he would have carried New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Deleware in the East, not to count doubtful states elsewhere. The fight this year will not be made on the money question. Transportation, expansion and other live subjects will make up the issues."

FIRE MYSTERY.

Two More Incendiary Blazes ---Two Officers Capture Each Other.

Deep and cunningly-devised mystery enshrouds the origin of two more fires last night. At 11 o'clock flames were discovered on the outside of the barn of Eugene J. Bunker at 401 Lake avenue south. No person had been seen near the building prior to the discovery of the fire, but the circumstances connected with the burning strongly resembles the work of the incendiary at the Sutton & McCabe fire last Saturday night, where the stable and one horse was burned, and also the Mosier barn fire, where five horses and a man were burned to death on Sunday night. The horses were quickly removed from the burning stable and the fire department had little trouble in putting out the flames. The damage was small.

Just about midnight the watchman on the Northern Pacific dock discovered a small blaze on the outside of a barn situated just at the head of the slip. He was able to put the fire out unassisted, and says that a quantity of paper and wood had been piled against the outside. The Lake avenue fire was much the same kind. Assistant Chief Randall made an examination of the Bunker barn, and says that loose hay had been piled up against the outside of the building.

The work of the firebug has caused great anxiety and loss of sleep on the part of city officials, but there was an incident connected with the hunt for the fire fiend last night that is causing great hilarity about the city hall today. A certain policeman was lurking in one of the dark shadows up near the Union depot, chasing the bug and thinking what he would do with that $100 reward the city offers for his capture. Suddenly he noticed a man steal cautiously around the corner of the rink building and edge his way over in the direction of a little barn close by. The officer got down on his hands and knees and crawled for thirty feet, when the second man stepped in the doorway of the stable. The steps were steeped in shadows, and the officer concluded that it would be best to secret himself. He crawled under a wagon and laid there for half an hour. Finally the man came back and passed in a narrow place between the barn and another building. The policeman jumped out and grabbed him, and the two simultaneously grabbed the officer. Each demanded the business of the other, and then they told each other that they were officers. The policeman had been shadowing a special watchman, and the watchman was just congratulating himself on rounding up the firebug when the officer showed his license and told who he was.

The Police Court.

Rose Langton, alias Rose Perrault, was arrested this afternoon on St. Croix avenue, charged with using abusive language.

Mrs. Peter Lein was arrested late this afternoon on a charge of allowing chickens to run loose on public streets. She entered a plea of not guilty and the hearing was set for Saturday.

John Blassuer was fined $3.50 this afternoon for assault. The complaint was sworn out by Robert James Wood.

GUTHRIE SHOOTING.

Cincinnati, May 17.—A Times-Star special from Clarksville, Tenn., says that J. E. Hutchinson, editor of the Guthrie, Ky., Graphic, and Virgil Marshall, freight agent, were fatally shot in Guthrie, Ky., by H. F. Duvoid, in a quarrel between Hutchinson and Duvoid. Marshall was a bystander.

CANDY FACTORY BURNED.

Marion, Ind., May 17.—Fire today destroyed the plant of the Fowler Confectionery company, one of the largest candy factory's in the state, and Norton's grocery store. One hundred persons are thrown out of employment. Loss, $40,000; insurance, $14,000.

FOR LITTLE PEOPLE.

For early spring many children are wearing the short coats instead of those fluffy affairs of ribbon, lace and soft silk or light cloth, says an exchange. The short coats made in bright colors and trimmed with gold or silver buttons are very smart, and serve to keep the little bodies warm, as well as the longer and more clumsy ones.

Now that the summer frocks are being made up for the little ones, every mother is anxious to know what is the accepted cut. There is very rarely any marked change, as in the case of adult fashions. Pretty ginghams, khaki fabrics and piques are open to choice for hard service gowns. These frocks are very pretty, finished with the wide collars and gimps which children are now wearing.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

Washing Dishes

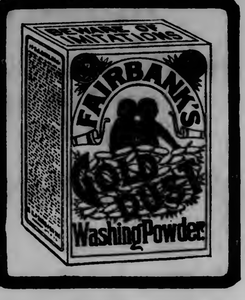
To wash dishes in half the time, and do it well, follow this recipe: Always use hot water—not warm, but hot. It is best to use mops with china and glass, and, to have a nice lather, instead of using soap use

Gold Dust Washing Powder

Dissolve a tablespoonful in the hot water and wash quickly; have plenty of nice, dry towels to wipe with; have a drainer that will allow the water to run off the dishes into receptacle below, when you will have highly polished glass and china.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK." Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

IN MICHIGAN.

Liquea Murder Trial Results In Acquittal---Strikes Are Settled.

Marquette—Not guilty was the verdict brought in by the jury in the case of the people versus Charles and Peter Anderson charged with killing Joseph Laguea. The jury was absent from the court room thirty minutes deliberating upon the case.

Houghton—The strike of the trammers at the Osceola was settled and the miners returned to work, all departments of work being resumed with full forces. The basis of settlement was a 5 per cent raise granted by the company, making the pay of the trammers $58 a month.

At the Arcadian, a settlement was reached and the men went down as usual. The company granted a 10 per cent increase, bringing the pay of the miners up to $56 a month and that of the trammers up to $52, the increase being about $4 in each case, while the miners will come up at 1 o'clock hereafter on Saturdays. The house rents were not changed.

Ishpeming—A lumberman named Meyers, an employe of the Bay Shore Lumber company, lost his life on the Pechekee river near Champion. He was employed driving logs to Lake Michigamme. It is said that he slipped while about his work and was lost in the water. The body disappeared but was found later on.

Negaunee—At the Negaunee iron mine pumping has stopped and the mine is gradually filling with water. The caving in may come at any time or it may not happen for months. The cause is the entry of water in the lower workings, which pumping has so far been unable to prevent.

Calumet—The Calumet Light Guard is to have a new armory. The front, or part wherein the offices, club rooms, etc., will be situated will be two stories high and built of stone. The drill floor will be 128 by 64 feet, which will be one of the largest, if not quite the largest, drill floor in the state. This part of the structure will be erected of structural steel covered with corrugated iron; a style much in vogue in the construction of buildings about the mine.

TRAIN ROBBERS FOILED.

Engineer Opens Throttle and Gives Them the Slip.

St. Louis, May 17.—A special to the Post Dispatch from Longview, Texas, says: About midnight, while the through east-bound passenger on the Texas & Pacific railway was taking water at Glade Creek, near here, an attempt was made to rob the train by two men. Fireman Dobbs was covered by a pistol in the hands of a man, who ordered him to get off the engine. Engineer Jaquish, taking in the situation, opened wide the throttle and dropped to the floor.

Neither of the robbers was able to catch up with the train, but the fireman caught the last car and all reached here safely.

LOCOMOTIVE EXPLODES.

Boise, Ill., May 17.—A locomotive attached to an Illinois Central passenger train exploded here this morning, probably fatally injuring the engineer and fireman. None of the passengers were hurt.

STEAMER IN TROUBLE.

Ocean City, N. J., May 17.—An unknown steamer is in distress off this place. She is blowing her whistle continuously and the crews of the life-saving stations at this place, Corson's Inlet, and Great Egg harbor have gone in search of her. The weather is very foggy and it is impossible to determine the steamer's location.

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

Spring and Summer Suitings. Nicest Line of Woolens in the City. Suits at Popular Prices that Fit and Suit.

F. J. Mueller
18 Third Ave. West.

FELINE STRATEGY.

It was not his size or his beauty which made him remarkable, though his possession of these attributes of feline superiority earily made him prominent among the cats of the neighborhood, with whom he waged unrelenting warfare, but the fact is that he possessed a controlling mind and a strategic ability that would have made him a great commander had he been born in a more exalted sphere of life, says the Grand Rapids Herald. For this cat, with true diplomacy, made friends with the dogs of his particular domain and went forth to battle attended by a bodyguard whose appearance inspired respect and assisted him in his combats. An English mastiff, a bird dog, and a small cocker spaniel shared his meals, and later enabled him to gain victories over his hated rival, the gray cat across the street.

This cat had had many a contest with that gray cat, but the combat always resulted in a draw because of the guerrilla tactics of his wary opponent, who preferred a short fight and a rapid dash to safety to a prolonged conflict where the superior weight and fighting ability of the cat with the controlling mind would have a decided advantage.

The thought that victory, undisputed, had never yet perched upon his banner vexed the soul of the diplomatic feline and embittered his milk and beefsteak with the wormwood of vengeance long delayed. But at last diplomacy triumphed and retribution overtook the gray prowler and disturber of midnight slumber.

One day in a fatal hour the gray cat invaded the precincts of the feline Bismarck when the allies of the latter were at hand. When he struck a sudden blow and ran, a smile of joy parted the whiskers of the cat with the controlling mind, and with him the three dogs joined the chase.

Because of their superior number the dogs easily caught and brought to bay the gray cat and then formed a ring about him while the avenger entered the arena and began the battle. Continually driven back into the ring by the three dogs, the gray cat was unable to pursue his favorite tactics, and the result after one of the prettiest "cat scraps" that that ward had ever seen, was complete victory for the cat with the diplomatic inclinations. Only when the gray cat, by a flying leap over the heads of the dogs, escape did he let up in the work of righteous retribution. Then, in the consciousness of victory, the conqueror returned, accompanies by his allies, to his repast of milk and beefsteak, lord of his own domain. And the surrounding neighborhood as far as three blocks owned his undisputed sway.

DEFAULT HAVING OCCURRED AS to each of the five tracts of land hereinafter described, by the non-payment of principal and interest, due upon the respective mortgage debt, upon each of said tracts, in the conditions of that certain mortgage made and executed by Charles H. Clague and Florence H. Clague, his wife, mortgagors, to Julian G. Schmidt, mortgagee, dated the 1st day of February, 1895, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 2nd day of March, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 128 of mortgages, on page 96, covering and conveying the following described premises situated in the said county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, to-wit:

The northeast quarter (ne¼) of section twenty-five (25), (except the right-of-way of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway across the same, said right-of-way containing six and forty-four one hundredths acres), the southeast quarter (se¼) and the east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼) of section twenty-four (24), all of said land being in township fifty (50), north of range sixteen (16) west, containing three hundred ninety-three and fifty-six one hundredths acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof; which said mortgage, by the terms thereof, constitutes a specific lien of eight hundred dollars ($800) on each of the following described tracts of the above mentioned lands, to-wit: (Tract 1), the east half or northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼) of said section twenty-four (24); (tract 2), the east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼) of said section twenty-four (24); (tract 3), the west half of the southeast quarter (w½ of se¼) of said section twenty-four (24), (tract 4), also the east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼) of said section twenty-five (25); (tract 5), and the west half of the northeast quarter (w½ of ne¼) of said section twenty-five (25); there is now due and claimed to be due upon the said several debts secured by said mortgage at the date of this notice, the following amounts upon the said tracts respectively, to-wit:

Upon the mortgage debt of the east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼) in the said section twenty-four (24), the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800), principal, and one hundred and sixty-five dollars ($165), interest.

Upon the mortgage debt of said east half of the southeast quarter (e½ of se¼) in said section twenty-four (24), the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800), principal, and one hundred and sixty-five dollars ($165) interest.

Upon the mortgage debt of the west half of the southeast quarter (w½ of se¼) in said section twenty-four (24), the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800), principal, and one hundred and sixty-five dollars ($165) interest.

Upon the mortgage debt of the east half of the northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼) in said section twenty-five (25), the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800) principal, and one hundred and sixty-five dollars ($165) interest.

Upon the mortgage debt of said west half of the northeast quarter (w½ of ne¼) in said section twenty-five (25), the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800), principal, and one hundred and sixty-five dollars ($165) interest.

And no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise to recover the said mortgage debts or either of them, or any part of either thereof;

Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of each of the said tracts therein and herein described separately, at public vendue for cash, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, by the sheriff of said county, on the 30th day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount then due on the mortgage debt of each of said tracts respectively, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, with taxes, if any, paid by the mortgagee upon each of said tracts respectively, together with the sum of seventy-five dollars ($75) attorneys' fees, provided for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure; said costs and disbursements and attorneys' fees to be apportioned among said tracts, one-fifth thereof upon each; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 15, A. D. 1900.

JULIAN G. SCHMIDT,
Mortgagee.

JAQUES & HUDSON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
411 & 412 Lonsdale Bldg.,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald. May-17-24-31-June-7-14-21—1900.

Complete Real Estate and Rental Directory In these Columns Saturday

SAMPLE'S SERMON

(Continued From Page 1.)

largely a revival of ancient agnosticism. It is gaining ground with an alarming rapidity, and is wrecking souls, homes and commodities, over which once fell the light of happiness and peace.

The increasing desecration of the Lord's day presents a serious problem. Still another problem is associated with the rationalism of the age. It threatens the foundations of public morality and of all saving truth. Wherever it extends, religious experience loses in depth and in power; revivals are few or unknown; worldliness increases; symbolism gains ground, and formal ceremonies impair spiritual worship.

Again, we cannot detach ourselves from existing social conditions.

Conseeration of force is required by the exigencies of our age. The existence of denominations is not to be condemned. They may conserve truth. The church when an organic unit became corrupt. Churches of the same faith and polity should be united. Let us maintain this conviction in the face of every difficulty and discouragement, and go forward in hope. Brethren, let us begin with the nearest branch of our church and invite Joseph, now separated from the brethren, to come home, or if he prove more magnanimous than we, and send his wagons, let us go to him. We need our Southern brethren, and they need us. Our form of government is the same. Our modes of worship are the same. Our traditions blend. We adopt the identical symbols of faith and our devotion to the doctrines of grace never wanes. We stood side by side in the war of humanity before Santiago, and together stormed the castles of Manilla, and have vied with each other in our loyalty to our national flag. Why not unite our forces in the interests of the church of God. The encouragement to seek the world's salvation should stimulate effort. God is in all history and is ever marching on. The conversion of the world is as certain as His throne. Greater achievements than ages have known await the church of the coming century. The evangelization of America claims our first attention and before the Twentieth century is half advanced, we may give the gospel to every creature, if we will but consecrate ourselves, our service and our substance to the Lord, who bought us with His blood.

Our recently acquired possessions, whatever their governmental status may be, must be evangelized. Cuba and Porto Rico must be brought to Christ. The Philippine archipelago, reaching from Formosa to Borneo and the Celebes sea, must be Christianized. Mexicans and Apache Indians, Negroes and Asiatic coolies, Tegales, Moors and pagan tribes must be brought into the kingdom, or, disobeying God, who bids us go forward, we may some day wish we had not been born. China and India, Japan and the lesser Isles, are waiting for the salvation of God; Africa and South America are appealing by their perishing need, and we must do our duty or ourselves be cast away. Brethren commissioned by the now-reigning Christ to bring a lost world to Him, let us go forward. Nations shall be born in a day, and our world, now marred by sin, shall become God's own fair world again.

If that consummation does not come in our day, then beyond life's tempestuous sea we shall behold it from the battlements of heaven, joyfully awaiting the glad coronation day, when the church on earth shall join the church in heaven, and enemies conquered, fair, triumphant Jordan passed, we shall abide in the land of the King, and reign with Him forever and ever. Hallelujah, amen.

A recess until 2 p. m. was then taken.

The report of the permanent committee on temperance contained the following:

"Convinced that the lack of a sessional temperance committee is highly detrimental to the effectiveness of the plan of organization adopted by our church, the permanent committee has continued to direct its efforts towards the remedying of this defect. It has been our endeavor to reach every session with some brief communication on this subject, and some success has been achieved, albeit the process seems slow.

"Being compelled by lack of funds to forego the proper privilege of presenting our cause before distant synods, presbyteries and other public meetings, your committee has worked, except in a few instances, solely through the pen and printing press.

"A greatly needed and very promising work was that carried on by this committee, a few years since, among the colored people of the South. Our hope has not thus far been realized. Funds were lacking and work was almost suspended.

"Many of our presbyteries have, upon suggestions from this committee, memorialized the president and congress for the exclusion of the drink traffic both from the army and our new possessions, and some have petitioned our government to yield to the entreaties which come from the New Hebrides islands that American traders be forbidden to carry firearms and strong drink and opium to those islands, and it is our hope that this government will second the appeal to this effect.

"We are not discouraged, but we confess that we are perplexed and saddened regarding the apathy of a large portion of our church. If Presbyterians come not up to the help of the Lord, the Almighty, enlargement and deliverance shall arise from another place and our beloved church shall have no share in the glorious triumph.

"We seemed to have reached a crisis in this work. The Presbyterian temperance host is at Kadesh Barnea. Must it turn back for weary years of wilderness wanderings, or will the general assembly 'Command the people that they go forward?'"

The report of the board of church erection states that the year closing March 31 had been a very encouraging one. For three or four years previously, owing to the financial and business depression, there had evidently been a check in the organization of new churches and consequently in the building of new edifices. There were signs of a revival in this regard a year ago, and the expectation had been fully realized. The number of applications during the last year was about 50 per cent larger than in the year previous, and almost the largest of any year in the board's experience. The application had come from forty-four different states and territories, and from regions as widely separated as the length and breadth of the continent. These indicated the constant growth in the church, and, moreover, showed the most rapid advance is in the great central regions of the continent. Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Colorado still held the lead, notwithstanding the steady progress to the front of Washington, Oregon and California. From the different funds appropriations had been made to 228 churches to an aggregate amount of $141,531.

The increase in the number of churches was nearly 40 per cent and in the aggregate appropriations nearly 45 per cent.

The eighty-first annual report of the board of education states that the year has been marked by unusual interest in the cause of ministerial education. The contributions from the churches, Sabbath schools and societies proved to be about $900 more than the year before. This sum, together with individual contribution of $7000, recently received, enables the board to close its accounts with all obligations met and a balance of over $7000 in the treasury. This state of things gives rise to the hope that, with continued receipts from the churches, there may be release in some measure from the painful restriction which has hampered the work of the board for several years. The total receipts for year were $75,775.30. The D. Stuart Banks scholarship has been constituted by means of a legacy of $2500 contained in the will of Mr. Banks. There have been enrolled 715 candidates under the care of the board during the year, being twenty-nine less than in the previous year; twenty-three in academy, 294 in college, 269 in seminaries.

The sixty-second annual report of the board of publication and Sabbath school work says the year just closed has been one of prosperity, in which all the departments have participated. The Sabbath school and missionary department has prosecuted its work in twenty-four synods, in portions of thirty-two states and territories, in Cuba and within the bounds of seventy-two presbyteries. It has now in the field eighty missionaries. The whole number of schools organized by them was 836; reorganized 328—1165. The number of teachers gathered into these schools was 8887; of scholars, 56,276—66,113. The missionaries also performed efficient work as evangelists in visiting families and holding religious services in spiritually destitute neighborhoods. An exceedingly interesting and important work which was commenced last year in the island of Cuba has been successfully prosecuted throughout the year covered by this report. The department commenced the operations of the year with a balance in the missionary fund of $20,963.86. It received during the year from all sources other than the contributions from the business department, received on the last day of the year) $103,784.47, which together with the balance mentioned above made a total of $124,388.40. It paid out during the year $115,061.34, leaving a balance of $9027.06 on the last day of the year. To this is added, in the treasurer's report, the contribution of the business department, made on the same day, of $16,567.18, making a total balance of $25,894.24. The contributions during the year from churches, Sabbath schools and individuals amounted to $66,929.04—an increase of $10,949.55 over those of last year.

The treasurer of the board of education reported receipts of $95,192.96 and expenditures of $89,229.05; investments, including the Banks scholarship, $23,457.50; cash balance, $7216.41.

The report of the board of aid for colleges and academies shows that the receipts for 1899-1900 had been $145,429, as against $131,996 the previous year. The receipts from the churches, it was stated, are sadly inadequate to meet the needs of the aided institutions. This fact forbids the board to assist other institutions perhaps as needed and as promising. Cities, presbyteries and synods beg such aid. Neglect now means future loss irrecoverable. The board could do a great additional work for the church with moderate additional income.

The board of relief for disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers reports that it had upon its roll for the year ending March 31, 1900, 906 names: 262 ministers, 482 widows, 92 orphan families, 1 widow of a medical missionaries, 8 female missionaries and 36 guests in the home at Perth Amboy, N. J. The average amount paid to ministers on the honorably retired roll was $258.81. The average amount paid all annuitants was $159.48, but the average amount paid annuitants not on the honorably retired roll was only $181.76. There were 903 families on the roll during the past year—26 more families than in any previous year. The contributions last year were $192,637.40, against $186,689.55 during the previous year. The board says it should receive at the very least $25,000 more this year than last year.

DEATH AT THE ASSEMBLY.

Rev. W. A. Echols Expires In the Auditorium.

St. Louis, May 17.—Rev. William A. Echols, of Middlesport, Ohio, a commissioner to the Presbyterian general assembly representing the Athens, Ohio, presbytery, dropped dead at 10:30 a. m. today in the auditorium of the Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church. He was seated in a pew in the rear of the church when attacked with heart disease. Three physicians tried to resuscitate the minister, but without avail.

Dr. Echols arrived from home today. Before going to the church he complained of being ill, and consulted a physician.

THE SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY.

A Large Attendance at the Meeting at Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., May 17.—Nearly 200 commissioners, representing every presbytery included in the Southern general assembly of the Presbyterian church, were present when the retiring moderator, Rev. J. F. Gannon, of St. Louis, opened the thirty-ninth annual session of the general assembly today. Among the important matters to come before the general assembly are Christian education, the veto power of the general assembly, the confirmation of another hymn book and the duties of the office of elder of colored evangelization. From present indications there will be no effort made to revise the creed of the church.

WESTERN UNITARIANS.

The Closing Session of the Conference at Chicago.

Chicago, May 17.—The concluding session of the Western Unitarian conference was held here today and papers under the general heading "The Meaning of Certain Modern Religious Tendencies," read by Rev. George A. Thayer, in his paper, discussed the beliefs of spiritualists, Theosophists and Christian Scientists. Dr. F. A. Gilmore, of Madison, Wis., in his address declared that the tendency of modern churches was toward spirituality. This, he said, was due to the decline in interest in theological controversies and the desire for an orderly and dignified system of public prayer and worship.

Professor C. M. Woodward, a member of the St. Louis board of education, in a paper, said that since the introduction of technical studies into colleges, the attendance had more than doubled.

ICE COMBINE HEARING.

Albany, N. Y., May 17.—Attorney General Davies today listened to arguments of counsel on the application of William R. Hearst, of New York city, to restrain the American Ice company from doing business in this state. The proceedings are taken under the laws of 1899, which say that no stock corporation shall combine with any other corporation or person for the unlawful restraint of trade or for the creating of a monopoly. It is charged that the American Ice company has combined with one ice company after another in New York city until the trade is absolutely in its hands, and that it has thus restrained trade because its extraordinary docking privileges prevent any other corporation or person from engaging in the business at a profit.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

PERSONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manleuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 304 New Jersey bldg.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

The Finest Corner

in the East End for sale at **$6,500.** 100x140 feet. South-East Corner, 14th Avenue East and Superior Street.

R. B. KNOX & CO.

HARRIS BROS.,

Real Estate,

712 PALLADIO.

Two of the best houses in the city on Third street, between Lake and Fourth avenues east. Will sell at a bargain.

1st of May we have a cheap rate over N. P. R. R. to any party looking for selected land on this line. Small or large tract—or land anywhere. Call on

S. B. BRIGHAM, the land man.

Open evenings. 12 Fifth Avenue W.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building.

FOR RENT.

Dwelling—224 Fourth Avenue West.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One acre on shore Pike Lake, Minn., beautifully located—nice beach.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Real Estate Bargains.

FIVE-ROOM HOUSE, FIFTH St. and 21st avenue west..... **$600**

CHOICE LOT THIRD STREET and Piedmont avenue..... **$700**

Modern house East End at a bargain.

Farm in Hermantown for sale or rent.

T. G. VAUGHAN, 401 Lonsdale Building.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,

No. 716 Torrey building.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn cases Monthly Stoppages, Irregularities, Obstructions, Suppressions $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYCE and WAX WIRTH, Duluth; NYGREN'S, W. Duluth; LIGHELL & RODERGEN, W. Superior; MERRELL'S, Pharmacy, Superior.**

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

GREENHOUSES.

Lindsay's **Pansies** BEDDING PLANTS, VEGETABLE PLANTS OF ALL KINDS. Greenhouses 52nd Av. E

LOST.

LOST—YOUNG COW, DARK GRAY color, white horns. Strayed from East End near boulevard. Finder return to Alfred Peterson, 1225 East Seventh street, and receive reward.

WANTED—TO BUY.

SECOND-HAND ORGAN; MUST BE modern style and cheap. State cash price. Address K, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermillion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SANTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. SCHIFFMAN, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'l'd'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNiture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock, Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby. 210 Palladio.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—LADY'S WHEEL, 10 MASON flats.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, BOARDING house. Private, doing a good business. 2229 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—STORE BUILDING, WITH flat above, also lot and barn, all in good condition. 2014 West Third street, inquire Wahl & Jullen. Nineteenth avenue west.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS AT DOWnie's stock yards. Will trade cows for driving and delivery horses.

$65 BUYS FINE TONE PIANO, FINE case. 2 Banning block. Over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive Friday, May 18. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—THRESHING OUTFIT, 1 Minnesota Giant engine, Buffalo Pitts' thresher and Revie's straw stacker; all in good order. Address Aug. Anderson, Deer Park, Wis.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT; GOOD AS new; bargain. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DELIVERY TEAM, cheap. S 34, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL CLEAN STOCK OF groceries. Call at 638 Garfield avenue.

HORSES! HORSES!

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, Merriam Park, Minn., have from 300 to 600 head of Farm Horses, Drafters, Drivers, Mules and a large quantity of Western Horses always on hand. Part time give if desired.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 19 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work, Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.—Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105 Meets every Thursday in Hunter block third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder, John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights always welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 15, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Wanted!

One girl for general work. One girl for second cook. Apply to H. C. Watson, Bethel, Lake Avenue.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. William C. Sherwood, 614 Torrey building.

WANTED—STRONG GIRL TO DO washing. Troy laundry, 510 East Superior street.

WANTED — LADY CASHIER FOR store. Salary $5 per week. Address in own handwriting. R. L., Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of four. Must be competent. Apply at 121 West Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRLS AT PEERLESS laundry at once.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT once; Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. S. R. Wentworth, 211 West Second street.

WANTED—STRONG GIRL DISHWASHer and helper in mill boarding house. Good wages. Red Cliff Lumber company, No. 401 Torrey building.

WANTED—GIRL, 516 LAKE AVENUE north.

WANTED—A GIRL AT 222 WEST SECond street. No washing or cooking.

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL TO ASSIST with housework; one who can go home evenings preferred. Inquire 21 West Fourth street.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AT THE CHILdren's home, one with a child preferred. 1722 East Superior street.

WANTED—CHAMBER MAID, 627 WEST Superior street.

GIRL WANTED. 220 FOURTEENTH avenue east.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TABLE girl, wages $18 per month; also kitchen girl, $16. Fare paid from Duluth via Tower providing they stay during the season. Apply to H. C. Percival, Mine Center Hotel, Mine Center, Ontario.

COMPETENT SECOND GIRL—707 EAST First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply at 2005 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Mrs. Donald Macleod, 4745 London road.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework wanted. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED—TWO GIRLS AT MEIER'S hotel, Thirty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 210 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD BUTCHER. 331 WEST Superior street.

TWO BUTCHERS. APPLY AT ONCE. Henry Folz.

A TRUSTWORTHY MAN TO WORK LOcally, also travel in adjoining counties; $18 a week salary and expenses. State age and reference. Address, Business Manager, P. O. box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO SOLICIT orders and deliver groceries. Apply Ashton's cash grocery, Park Point.

WANTED—MACHINISTS. AT VIRGINia Iron works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We teach the work in two months, donate complete outfit of tools, pay board, furnish free ticket to our college and guarantee $15 weekly when competent without any expense. This offer is good until June 1, and is made on account of demand for our graduates during the summer months. Make application by mail. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. J. S. Lane.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Mies.

WANTED—COAT-MAKER. JANZIG, Hunter block.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

FIRST-CLASS PAINTER WANTS OUTside work at housepainting. John Westerling, 714 West Superior street.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG man with experience as coachman or delivery man. N 67, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION AS STENOGrapher, where there is chance of advancement. Have had a little experience. X 68, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO take care of rooms. Address B 34, Herald.

WANTED—A LADY WOULD LIKE TO work in a laundry. Has had experience. Address A 79, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

What Do We Do?

First-class moving, storing and packing of household goods and pianos. Move in padded and covered vans. Employ competent and experienced workmen. Make a specialty of moving safes and machinery. Estimates free. Try us and see, for satisfaction we guarantee.

The People's Moving and Storage Co.,

HERMAN RUMPEL, Mgr.

Office—210 West Superior Street. Phone 601 Zenith / Duluth.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR summer. 430 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—No. 1217 EAST SECOND street. R. M. Newport & Son. No. 902 Lonsdale building.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABula terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 306 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for two gentlemen in private family. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT room, overlooking the lake. 223 West Fourth street. Private family.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO FURnished or unfurnished rooms. 125 West Second street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room in central location, with all modern improvements. Apply 217 Second avenue east.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS, 1021 West Michigan street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 725 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Will allow light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED rooms. 129 East First street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM FOR gentleman in private family. 205 East Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—THREE-ROOM FLAT AND furnished rooms; steam heat and bath. 315 West Fourth street.

TWO AND FOUR-ROOM FLATS FOR rent, $4.00, $6.00 and $10.00. Inquire upstairs 710 East Second street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, FIRST-class condition, $18.50 and water paid. 221 Lake avenue north. Apply Pulford, How & Co., 308 West Superior street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM MODERN FLAT. Volk, Palladio building.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS SEEKS room and board in private family. State price. A 70, Herald.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—AT ONCE: FURNISHED house or flat. L 64, Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—ON SHARES, IMPROVED farm with some stock. Farm located on D., M. & N. Ry., one-half mile from station. Address B 29, Herald, for particulars.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 687. Prompt service.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSIONS.

On May 19, 21, 25, 26 and 29, I will run cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Western Canada is the greatest farming country in the world. Go there and become rich. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 216 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar..... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar..... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:05 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†2 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm	... AND MINNEAPOLIS ...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 45 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 10:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m.

J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:50 pm
*10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*2:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*2:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*3:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv. †9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
" *1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †1 40 pm
" *11 15 pm	... MINNEAPOLIS ...	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave	**Ex. Saturday. *Ex. Sunday.	Arrive
**6 30 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	**9 30 a. m.
* 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	* 20 p. m.

THE MILWAUKEE LINE

The Pioneer Limited.

Only Perfect Train in the World.

Best Dining Car Service.

LOWEST RATES TO ALL POINTS,

J. T. CONLEY, Ass't Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

Lovers of Comfort and a Good Table

SHOULD TRY THE—

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

DINING CAR SERVICE.

Meals in Dining Cars are Served a la Carte.

Direct line to Oshkosh, Neenah, Marshfield, Fond du Lac, Menasha, Stevens Point, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE and all points

EAST AND SOUTH.

Pullman Parlor Sleeping Cars. Fine Day Coaches.

DAILY SERVICE.

4:00 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	11:15 a.m.
4:15 p.m.	Lv... W. Superior ...Ar	11:00 a.m.
4:25 p.m.	Lv..... Superior .....Ar	10:37 a.m.
7:25 p.m.	Lv..... Ashland .....Ar	7:45 a.m.
4:14 a.m.	Ar..... Neenah Lv	11:55 p.m.
4:34 a.m.	Ar..... Oshkosh Lv	11:31 p.m.
5:09 a.m.	Ar...Fond du Lac ...Lv	10:55 p.m.
7:15 a.m.	Ar.... Milwaukee ...Lv	8:45 p.m.
9:45 a.m.	Ar..... Chicago Lv	6:15 p.m.

For rates or other information, apply City Ticket Office, 428 West Superior street, Union Depot, or

W. M. STEPHENSON,

430 W. Superior Street. General Agent

Burlington Route

ALL UNDER ONE ROOF.

On the Burlington's Chicago and St. Louis Limited, you can live as well as at the finest hotel in America. You can dine in a dining car; smoke in a smoking car; read in a library car; sleep in a compartment or standard sleeping car; and recline in a reclining chair car. All under one roof. Electric lighted and steam heated. Leaves Minneapolis 7:20 p. m., St. Paul 8:05 p. m. daily, arriving Chicago 9:25 next morning. The "Scenic" Express, an elegant day train, leaves Minneapolis 7:40 a. m., St. Paul 8:15 a. m., except Sunday. Ask your home agent for tickets via this line, or address

P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass. Agent, CHICAGO, ILL.

GEO. P. LYMAN, Ass't Gen'l Pass. Agent, ST. PAUL, MINN.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Lace Curtains Below Usual Prices.....

Over 100 pairs in all of high grade Curtains, in new and handsome patterns, all bought for this spring's selling. We are making the prices less than elsewhere because we have several good reasons in mind. One is that we have set out to enlarge and better this drapery business. Another is that we want you to know how thoroughly good and choice is the assortment. And the best reason of all is that we want to sell more Lace Curtains than ever. Can you afford to overlook these values if you have Lace Curtains to buy?

Each line is numbered below. You can call for the kind and number you want. The prices are right there plain. So are the reductions.

Brussels Net Curtains.

No. 6122—3½ yards, $7.50 value —At $6.50.
No. 630—3½ yards, $6.00 value —At $4.75.
No. 844—3½ yards, $7.50 value —At $5.50.
No. 1397—3½ yards, $11.00 value —At $8.75.
No. 1400—3½ yards, $11.00 value —At $8.75.
No. 1568—3½ yards, $8.75 value —At $6.75.
No. 7354—3½ yards, $21.50 value —At $17.50.
No. 2136—3½ yards, $16.50 value —At $12.50.

Point de Paris.

No. 894—3½ yards, $13.50 value —At $10.25.
No. 5110—3½ yards, $16.75 value —At $13.75.
No. 1637—3½ yards, $13.50 value —At $10.25.
No. 7565—4½ yards, $10.25 value —At $8.50.

Irish Point.

No. 217, $12.00 value—At $10.50.
No. 1329, $6.50 value—At $4.75.
No. 5256, $8.75 value—At $7.25.
No. 6044, $11.00 value—At $8.50.
No. 6034, $7.50 value—At $6.00.
No. 8278, $6.75 value—At $5.00.
No. 5640, $7.50 value—At $5.75.
No. 1511, $9.25 value—At $7.25.
No. 824, $11.50 value—At $8.75.
No. 6094, $14.00 value—At $10.50.
(Second floor.)

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

COMPANY.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Dozens of Beautiful, Rich Oriental Rugs.

The Sale of Oriental Rugs—

Is slightly over a week old. In that time we have put into some of the very best homes in this city dozens of beautiful, rich Oriental Rugs that cannot help but make more fast friends and admirers for the store. All of the extra large (room sizes) Oriental Rugs have been sold. About sixty of the medium-sized ones remain in "Shirvan," "Carbagh," "Bloochistan," "Daghestan" "Kazack," etc. The sizes run mostly as follows—some slightly smaller and some slightly larger.

"Carbagh" Rugs, size 4 ft. by 4 ft. 5 in.—$25.00 value, $16.50.
"Carbagh" Rugs, size 2 ft. 8 in. by 5 ft. 5 in.—$22.00 value, $14.50.
"Carbagh" Rugs, size 3 ft. 7 in. by 6 ft. 3 in.—$28.00 value, $18.75.
"Carbagh" Rugs, size 3 ft. 8 in. by 5 ft. 5 in.—$26.50 value, $17.50.

Other sizes are 3.7x6.5—3.8x6—3.4x6.6—3.3x6.4, etc., in a various range of colorings and prices.

"Bloochistan" Rugs, 3.8x5.2, $30 value, $18.50.
"Bloochistan" Rugs, 3.1x5.4, $28.00 value, $17.00.
"Daghestan" Rugs, 3.6x4.2, $22.00 value, $15.50.
"Daghestan" Rugs, 3.7x4.10, $28.00 value, $17.50.
"Daghestan" Rugs, 3.4x5.6, $30.00 value, $18.00.

In addition to the sizes, kinds and prices mentioned we have dozens that we shall not attempt to size or price here—but invite you to come to the store and see this beautiful collection.

During this sale nothing will be sent out on approval.

Beautiful "Shirvan" Rugs, in the rich dark, sizes 3 ft. 3 in. by 4 ft. 5 in., at $20.00 value—$14.50.
"Carbagh" Rugs, 3 ft. 2 in by 5 ft.—$25.00 value, $16.50.
"Shirvan" Rugs, 2 ft. 6 in. by 4 ft. 9 in.—$27.50 value, $18.50.
"Shirvan" Rugs, 3 ft. 2 in. by 4 ft. 9 in.—$22.00 value, $15.50.

Other sizes are 3.8x4.10—3.9x5.4—3.2x5—3.8x5.7, etc.
"Carbagh" Rugs, size 3 ft. 11 in. by 5 ft. 3 in.—$18.00 value, $12.75.

To make the Rug buying still more interesting and close out the entire lot quickly, we shall offer them tomorrow and Saturday at one-fourth less than former price, which means that all $16 Rugs will be $12, all $20 Rugs $15, all $24 Rugs $18 and so on throughout the line.
(Second floor.)

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

FINE QUALITY — JUST WRIGHT HAT — BURROWS — REGISTERED

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO the Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. 3rd AVE. W. SUPERIOR ST.

EXTRA QUALITY — THE BURROWS

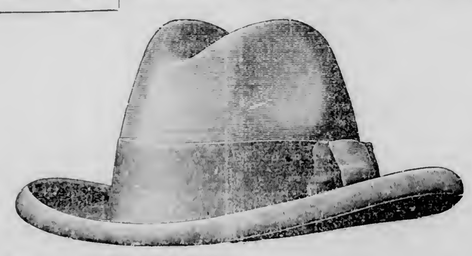
HAT DEPT.—First Floor.

The best $3.50 Hat on earth.

Sole Agents for

Knox World-Renowned Hats.

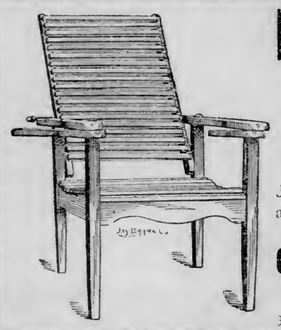
Derby and Fedoras—price..... $2 50



Pearl Fedoras have the call, $2.50—Ten more cases just received in the new blue and light pearls. Handsome blocks, made from first quality Belgian Relly stock—made to sell for $3.50. Your choice for tomorrow and Saturday, only..... **$2.50**

Bicycle Caps, Yachting Caps and Golf Caps.

M. S. BURROWS.



Morris Chair

$2.00

While they last.

Just the thing for the lawn or a camping outfit.

Gately Supply Co.,
8 East Superior St.
3 doors east of Lake avenue.

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS

Senate Agrees to Confer on the Naval Appropriation Bill.

THE POSTOFFICE BILL

Measure Taken Up For Amendments---Pneumatic Tubes Passed Over.

Washington, May 17.—The senate today agreed to a further conference on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. A conference was agreed to on the naval appropriation bill, and Mr. Hale, Mr. Perkins and Mr. Tillman were named as conferees.

A bill was passed granting a pension to Gen. Robert M. Dyrenforth of $30 a month.

Mr. Jones offered and had adopted a resolution calling upon the secretary of war to inform the senate how many Filipinos have been killed and wounded since the beginning of hostilities, and also how many have been captured and are now in our possession.

A bill was passed to provide for the funding of certain moneys illegally assessed and collected in the district of Utah. Mr. Platt, chairman of the committee on relations with Cuba, said he would seek an early opportunity to reply to the speech of Mr. Bacon, delivered yesterday, not in opposition to the resolution, but to correct some statements made by Mr. Bacon.

Mr. Wolcott called up the postoffice appropriation bill and its reading for amendment was begun.

A committee amendment was agreed to providing that in case the postmaster general shall rent cancelling machines and motors, he shall pay therefor as an annual rental a sum not exceeding 15 per cent of the cost thereof.

When the committee amendment appropriating $750,000 for mail transportation by pneumatic tubes was reached, Mr. Wolcott asked that it be passed over, as it was certain to create much discussion. He said he differed from the committee on the proposition.

Mr. Wolcott also said he opposed the Southern fast mail subsidy and the subsidy for the carrying of mail between Kansas City and Newton, Kan. No postmaster general, he said, had ever recommended the subsidies.

DAY IN THE HOUSE.

River and Harbor Committee Announces a Special Bill.

Washington, May 17.—When the house met today, Mr. Burton, chairman of the river and harbor committee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a special river and harbor bill, making provision for emergencies in river and harbor work, for certain surveys and for the division of certain appropriations heretofore made.

The amount carried by the bill, including any diversions, is $4,000,600.

"When will the river and harbor committee bring in a bill that is a river and harbor bill?" asked Mr. Clark.

"Early in the next session," replied Mr. Burton.

Mr. Berry, the ranking minority member of the committee, said the bill was perfectly satisfactory to the minority.

Mr. Richardson asked if a provision of the bill contemplated the abandonment of the proposed improvement of the Yaquini bay, Oregon. Mr. Burton replied that it would be improper for him to anticipate the action of the committee, but the engineers had reported adversely against the $1,000,000 project and that, personally, he favored its abandonment.

THE FECKER YOUNGSTER.

Milwaukee Waif Goes to the Gerry Society.

New York, May 17.—In the supreme court today, Justice Leventrit awarded the custody of Conrad Benjamin Fecker to the Gerry society. The child is the one who, it was alleged, had been kidnapped by Charles Fecker and taken to Europe. Fecker is the husband of Mrs. Amber Cannon.

The latter asserts that she took the youngster from the Milwaukee industrial home several years ago. William Fecker and the boy returned from Europe. Mrs. Fecker began habeas corpus proceedings to get possession of Conrad and the matter since then has been in the supreme court. Pending the proceedings, the Gerry society received power of attorney from the Milwaukee institution, with instructions to take the child.

Special pianos prevail at French & Bassett's new piano store, 306 West First street.

CONSPIRACY THE CHARGE.

Cuban Postal Officials Are Accused of Shielding Neeley.

Havana, May 17.—The principal charge against the Havana postmaster, E. P. Thomson, who, with W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, and Edward Moya and Jorge Mascaro, Cuban clerks in the stamp department, was arrested yesterday, will be that he entered a conspiracy with Corydon Rich, the clerk who has confessed to a knowledge of many of the transactions and who will give evidence for the government, to shield C. F. W. Neeley, the arrested financial agent of posts. The prosecution says Thomson deliberately received vouchers and ordered that changes be made in the books and accounts with the manifest intention of shielding Neeley.

Moya and Mascaro admit selling over $1800 worth of an old issue of stamps through the windows, which was not called for in the requisition.

Thomson says that though he ordered the alteration of certain figures at the request of Rich, he did so without knowing that they were of a criminal nature. He thinks he might have been treated with more consideration—either dismissed or requested to resign.

Thomson's bail has been fixed at $10,000 cash, which is not yet forthcoming.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN. CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

The new piano store of French & Bassett, at 306 West First street, was opened Thursday, and it is a beauty.

Positively Last Two Days!

Tomorrow and Saturday

CONSULT

McIvor-Tyndall

Don't miss it. Consult a recognized authority on the science of Palmistry while you have the opportunity. When he is gone you will regret that you did not avail yourself of his wonderful knowledge and advice. What he charges pennies for will be worth hundreds to you in the future. He can help you in all affairs of life. Hours from 9:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

Fee, with chart of hand, $5.00.

Special For these two days: A short but substantial reading for $1.00

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Officers and Executive Committee Are Elected.

Chicago, May 17.—The board of directors of the Associated Press met today in regular session for the election of officers. The board as now constituted consists of Messrs. Victor F. Lawson, M. H. DeYoung, Arthur Jenkins, Charles W. Knapp, L. Mark Brett, A. J. Barr, Clark Howell, E. P. Call, Edward Rosewater, George Thompson, and Charles H. Grasty.

Victor F. Lawson declined the office of president and the following officers were elected: President, Charles W. Knapp; first vice president, Gen. Harrison Gray Otis; second vice president, Samuel Bowles, Springfield, Mass., Republican; secretary and general manager, Melville E. Stone; assistant secretary and assistant general manager, Charles S. Diehl; treasurer, John R. Walsh. The executive committee: Messrs. Lawson, Knapp, Howell, Barr and Call.

Mr. Stone announced that in view of the action of the shareholders in refusing to modify the bylaws to conform to the law of Illinois as laid down by the recent decision of the supreme court, he felt bound to resign the offices of secretary and general manager, and his resignation was accepted with regret.

Charles S. Diehl was unanimously elected general manager.

PHILIPPINES SPECIMENS.

Col. Hilder Arrives With Valuable Collection.

San Francisco, May 17.—Col. F. F. Hilder has returned from his third visit to the Philippines in the interest of the Smithsonian institution and is here on his way to Washington with the first lot of a collection of specimens that aggregate about 15,000 pieces, having an intrinsic value of something like $12,000 and constitute an exhaustive exhibit of the manufactures, trades, arts, tools, domestic utensils, costumes, weapons, woods and industries of the Philippine Islands. The balance of the exhibits will arrive in the course of the next two months. The whole interesting display will first be arranged at the Pan-American exhibition that will open at Buffalo next May. Afterward the collection will be returned to Washington and arranged as a Filipino department in the national museum.

Col. Hilder says that the greatest and most profitable industry of the future in the Philippines will be that connected with the marketing of the magnificent timber that covers the islands. There are extensive groves of hard cabinet woods and other woods unknown to the commercial world. He has also made a collection of all the fibers of the country, among them the celebrated one from which Manilla rope is made. This fiber, he says, is not hemp at all, but comes from a species of banana peculiar to the Philippines. Next to the hard woods, these fibers will be of great commercial value.

VICTORY FOR THE REBELS.

Penzon Said to Have Defeated Colombian Government Troops.

New York, May 17.—A special to The Herald from Panama says: An official cable from the government of Cauca reports that a victory was obtained by Gen. Prospero Pinzon of the revolutionary forces, commanded by Gen. Uribe, at Lebriga, in the department of Santander, on May 14. No official information or details have been received by the governor from the war minister in Bogota.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS.

Meet In Convention at Louisville---Taylor on Deck.

Louisville, Ky., May 16.—The Republican state convention to elect four delegates-at-large to the national convention will be called to order at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Capt. H. S. Irwin, of Louisville, will be temporary chairman and ex-Governor William O. Bradley, permanent chairman. It is reasonably certain that ex-Governor Bradley, W. S. Taylor, the contesting Republican governor of Kentucky, and Albert S. White, a colored lawyer of this city, will be three of the delegates chosen, while the fourth delegate will be either Congressman Borcing, Judge Denny, of Lexington, or United States Senator Deboe.

Governor Taylor arrived in Louisville last night from Indianapolis and probably will attend the convention today.

WELLSTON SCORCHED.

Wellston, Ohio, May 17.—At an early hour this morning one of the most disastrous fires for years occurred on Broadway. The Opera house and city hall building, Schuff's grocery, Bingham's saddlery and Dr. Darling's office were all burned. The fire was of incendiary nature, and makes the seventh within a week. The loss was $50,000, and is covered by insurance.

SEMANTHA WRECKED.

Philadelphia, May 17.—A dispatch to the maritime exchange in this city states that the British steamer Semantha was wrecked early today, near Port Hastings, N. S., but that her crew was safely landed. The steamer was commanded by Capt. Simmons and was 1811 tons burden. She was bound from this city for Miramichi, N. B.

INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17.—Two of the most important questions of the Southern industrial convention were discussed today, the race problem and the question of compulsory arbitration. Speeches were made by leaders of the colored race, Professor W. H. Council, principal of the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Normal, Ala., and H. T. Keating, editor of the A. M. E. Review, of Philadelphia. On the part of the whites the subject was discussed by Dr. W. T. Cole, of Waco, Tex. H. H. Hargrove, of Shreveport, La., was elected president and New Orleans was chosen as the place for the next semi-annual meeting.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

West Duluth

The report that the fire commissioners were not inclined to give West Duluth an engine, notwithstanding the resolution of the council, caused considerable comment in West Duluth, and much indignation was expressed.

Alderman Barnes expressed great surprise and said he felt convinced that the attitude of the commissioners must have been misunderstood.

"The promise was made to me," said he, "by a member of the commission in the presence of Mr. Bagley, the West Duluth member, that if the council voted an appropriation for a new engine, the commissioners would place it at West Duluth.

"This was a fair and square pledge given at the time the question of making the appropriation for the engine purchased was being considered, and it influenced me to vote for it.

"All of the members of the council feel that the engine should come to West Duluth," continued Alderman Barnes; "if it had not been for the understanding that it was to come here, the appropriation would never have been passed."

It appears that the proposition to get a fire tug instead of sending the engine to West Duluth, a proposition made in the alleged interests of the West Duluth bay front property owners, was turned down with a flap by Merrill & Ring and Mitchell & McClure, both of which concerns insisted that they be given the same land protection as the uptown bay front owners before they went in on a tug. This would appear to dispose of the contention that an engine would be useless as protection to the mill property. At least, the firms mentioned think it would not, and it is argued in West Duluth that they must know something about it. Given an engine, the firms mentioned expressed their willingness to make a substantial donation to a fire tug fund.

The day after that set for the conference at the city hall between the committee and the bay front land owners on the question, members of the board of fire commissioners chartered a rig and sallied out to West Duluth and cruised around along the bay shore in the vicinity of the old blast furnace and the car works, in search, it is presumed, of an endorsement of the fire tug scheme from the considerable number of property owners who did not go to the committee meeting to volunteer it and vociferously demand a tug.

How far the trip extended up toward the falls of the St. Louis, deponents say not, but it has been reported that a rig answering the description of the commissioners' equipage was seen jogging along toward New Duluth and Ironton, and it is asserted that an attempt was made to incite a rising among the Fond du Lac Indians for a fire tug.

Not much has been said about the catch on this trip and it is taken for granted it was not a very large one.

WOULD LIKE SOME MUD.

The people of West Duluth are beginning to wonder when the board of public works is going to feel another moving of the spirit on the Central avenue pavement question. Since the bluff of several weeks ago that ended in a laugh on West Duluth, not a move has been made by the board. A filling of blue mud well tamped down would be better than the present state of affairs. It has been suggested that mayhap something of this kind might be obtained if West Duluth would undertake to furnish the mud. West Duluth is willing to furnish this, but, at present, the prevailing weight of public opinion here is in favor of putting it on the board.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Owing to the delay in the repairs to St. James' Catholic church, on account of the carpenters' strike, there will be no services there Sunday. Work is under way again and it is expected to have it finished by the Sunday following.

Peter Hamerstein, of Minneapolis, is visiting the family of Charles Silger.

Mrs. L. Dahl has gone to Minneapolis for an extended visit.

Miss Christie Evanson is confined to the house by illness.

Wanted, a competent girl for general housework at good wages. Mrs. N. Hendricks, West Duluth.

ROYAL CHRISTENING.

Infant Son of the Duke of York Baptized.

London, May 17.—The son of the duke and duchess of York, who was born March 31 last and who, it was announced, was to be christened Patrick, was christened in the private chapel of Windsor castle today in the presence of Queen Victoria, the prince and princess of Wales, the duke and duchess of Connaught, the duke and duchess of Fife, the duke of Cambridge and other members of the royal family. Prince Albert of Prussia, regent of the duchy of Brunswick, represented Emperor William of Germany, who was one of the infant's godfathers.

Water brought from the river Jordan and contained in a gold font was used in the ceremony.

The infant was handed to the bishop of Winchester by the queen, who gave the child's name as Henry William Frederick Albert.

COMMITTEE ON REPORT.

Washington, May 17.—Chairman Hull, of the Coeur d'Alene investigating committee, today announced the sub-committee to draft the reports on that subject as follows: Representatives Dick, Esch and Capron, Republicans, and Representatives Lentz and Hay, Democrats. The majority will doubtless concur in a report, and the minority also will agree on some of the general principles involved, although individual views from the minority members may be filed on points on which there is not complete agreement.

BREMEN EXCHANGE.

Washington, May 17.—Work upon the new Bremen cotton exchange is progressing rapidly, according to a report to the state department from Consul Diederich at Bremen. This building is to be the first one in Germany constructed entirely upon the American plan. Bremen stands next to Liverpool as the leading cotton market on the continent, and the exchange has grown rapidly from a small beginning, last year arbitrating upon 1,431,000 bales of action.

Our Specialty.....
Fine Hardwood Floor Finishing.....

H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

BARGAIN DAY AT

Freimuth's

FRIDAY

Every department offers one or two—and taken all together—it's a perfect **feast of Bargains for Friday Shoppers. Here tells—**

500 yards Printed Foulard Silks—Choice styles in blue and white, and black and white, not one worth less than 75c a yard. Friday, all day, per yard..... **38c**

44-inch Black All-Wool Cheviots, Black All-Wool Storm Serges, Black Mohair Crepons—dress stuffs that would be cheap at 75c a yard..... **All Day Friday 49c yd**

40-inch Wool Granites, Fancy Whip Cords and Jacquard Dress Materials, stylish good wearing goods, always sold at 65c and 75c a yard..... **All Day Friday 39c yd**

In the Carpet Room.

Anatolian Reversible Rugs—Both sides alike—30x57 inches. Friday, as long as they last, each..... **$1.00**

Ladies' Shoes—Choice of 100 pairs Ladies' $3.00 shoes including soft vici kid, flexible sole shoes for dress and the real man-fashioned styles, in full extension soles and perforated tips, for street wear. Friday your choice..... **$1.89**

Ladies' Petticoats—In black and colors, accordeon plaited flounce. Friday only..... **99c**

Ladies' Shirt Waists—Colored Percales, collars and cuffs, same material and color, values up to $1.25, in this lot. Friday..... **69c**

Ladies' Separate Skirts—Black Wool Serge. Friday..... **$2.38**

Ladies' Sailors—40 dozen Ladies' White Rough and Ready Sailors, worth up to 75c.—Friday..... **39c**

Laces and Embroideries.

200 pieces Torchon Lace and Insertion, from 1 to 4 inches wide, just the thing for children's dresses, gowns and skirts, worth from 10c to 15c a yard. Your choice at, a yard..... **5c**

75 pieces well made Embroidery, 4 to 5 inches wide, cheap at 14c. Tomorrow, a yard..... **10c**

75 pieces Embroidery, 5 to 6 inches wide, cheap at 17c. Tomorrow..... **12½c**

40c pieces Embroidery, 10 to 12 inches wide, just the thing for skirt flouncings and children's dresses, cheap at 35c. Friday's price, per yard..... **23c**

12 pieces All Over Embroidery, very pretty patterns, worth up to $2.25. The price tomorrow..... **$1.25**

Turkish Bath Towels—Heavy double thread, soft and thick (limit 1 dozen to customer) each..... **8c**

9-4 Bleached Sheeting—Heavy round thread, (limit 20 yards to customer) per yard..... **17½c**

Ladies' Vests—Long or short sleeves, side band pants to match, combed yarn, very elastic silk finish, trimmed with silk lace and tape and crocheted silk edges, worth 30c in wear, Friday only..... **18c**

Ladies' Fast Black Hose—Ribbed tops, best combed maco yarn high spliced heel and toe, stainless, very elastic. Friday, per pair..... **11c**

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers—Usually sold at 40c, French band neck, ribbed waistbands, well made and finished. Friday, per garment..... **25c**

Two Basement Bargains.

Rex Laundry Soap—Full size bars, (limit 15 bars to a customer) Friday, 15 bars for..... **25c**

Water Tumblers—100 dozen thin blown gold band Water Tumblers, regular price 75c a dozen, (limit two dozen to customer) Friday, each..... **3c**

Freimuth's

Lindsay Is Full!!

Our stock is larger and better than ever. Every purchaser of $1 worth of potted plants may select to the value of $1.25. Greenhouses, Fifty-second avenue east.

Social Dance Tonight

At Lester Park pavilion. You are invited. LaBrosse's orchestra.

This is true—the Royal Blue is the best nickel cigar made. All dealers have it.

One of the best and largest stocks of pianos in the state at French & Bassett's new piano store, 306 West First street.

Two Dwellings, East Fourth Street..... $4500
Rented past year $27 each. $1500 handles this.
8-room Dwelling, East Third Street—all modern..... $4000
Fine lot East End..... $1250
FOR RENT—10-room house E. Second Street, hot water heat, hardwood finish, bath, etc., $40

C. A. and E. D. Field,
204 Exchange Building.

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS, MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS. SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO. 24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink **ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.**
Sold in Duluth at
The Ideal Beer Hall.

Possess Baker's Premium Coffee A Luxury!

EYES ACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way? We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & CO.,
315 W. Superior St.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

TWELVE PAGES—SECTION ONE—

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

If there is any question about this being the best profitable place at the Head of the Great Lakes to buy Clothing here are some facts that settles it beyond the possibility of a doubt.

Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store open Saturday night till 11 o'clock.

For Tomorrow, Saturday

Your choice of any Spring Overcoat in the house for..... $9.75

Genuine Spring Overcoats at $17.50, $18, $20—for $9.75.

All were bought early in the season for our regular stock and cost us more than we ask for them now. Every garment in the lot is new—made for the present season. Every garment in the lot is absolutely correct. The fabrics, trimmings and tailorings are first-class. The assortment contains: Covert Cloths, Oxford Mixed and Tan shades—lined with Silk—can't be duplicated for less than $20. Tan Whipcords and Herringbone Coverts, the latter having plain or velvet collars—sell regularly for $15 values. Vienna and Oxford Mixed Unfinished Worsteds—lined with the best quality Skinner's Silk—retail regularly at $18. Black Unfinished Worsteds and Thibets; rich, fine and dressy fabrics, lined with pure Silk and tailored to a nicety; the least price for them this season has been $20. Oxford Grays, full back, broad shouldered garments, with Princess lining in the body and Silk in the sleeves. Four styles—with or without velvet collars. The best $15.00 Coats in the market. Cambridge Gray Cheviots, sleeves lined with Silk, Princess body lining, a very fair price for this Coat is $15. Take your choice of all the above for $9.75—but come early; others will want them, too. All sizes in "regulars" and "stouts." SEE OUR WINDOW DISPLAY.

For Saturday—

300 Men's Suits at..... Half Price!

Sizes mostly 34, 35, 36, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 48. Our prices remain as before, in plain figures on the ticket of each Suit. You pay exactly half the old prices. Nothing more need be said to strengthen these statements. The prices speak for themselves.

The $10 Suits selling for..... $5.00
The $12 Suits selling for..... $6.00
The $15 Suits selling for..... $7.50
The $18 Suits selling for..... $9.00
The $20 Suits selling for..... $10.00

Don't delay—early customers will get best selection.

A large or small man buys his Suit at exactly half price.

Special Sale of The Famous—

R. & W. Trousers

Custom-Made Trousers at

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00
$5.00 $6.00 $7.00

Boys' Clothing that Pleases.

To find any mother or boy who could not be suited from our superb Clothing stock would indeed be a novelty. It is the best that can be made, better than can be bought elsewhere, and as we said before, the prices are moderate.

At $2.95, $3.95, $4.95 Boys' Middy Suits

Of excellent fabrics, such as Serges, Cheviots, etc., neatly trimmed with black soutache, seams all taped to prevent pulling. Color fully guaranteed. Sizes 3 to 19 years.

At $2 95, $3.50, $4.95—Boys' Sailor Suits.

For ages 3 to 10. Blue and Brown Serges, trimmed with Black, White and Red Soutache Braiding Blouse cut loose, regular sailor style.

At $2.45, $2.95, $3.95, $4.95—Boys' double-breasted Suits.

A grand assortment to choose from. They are plain and fancy effects and cannot be equalled for quality, style or workmanship. Other Suits as high as $12. Sizes 7 to 17 years.

At $10.00—Young Men's Suits.

Of Black Clay Worsteds, Blue and Black Serges and Gray Cheviots, in Plaids, Checks and Stripes. Coats either single or double-breasted and are made with those stylish broad-shoulders. Trousers are cut after the correct fashion. A merchant tailor could not duplicate one of these Suits for Twice our price. Sizes 15 to 19 years. $10.00 is the highest priced Suit we have for young men.

Top Coats.

For little fellows and young men, made in the latest style and of the most fashionable fabrics.

Furnishing Department.

Bicycle Hose—New thing—Elastic tops—No garters required—50c and 75c.

Belts—All the new colors—Olive, Gray, Chestnut, Brown, Orange and Tan—25c to $1.00.

Sweaters—All of the new combinations of colors, in fancy Sweaters, at $2.00.

Negligee Shirts—Cheviots, Madras, Oxfords and Percales—50c to $2.00.

Hosiery—New creations—Polka Dots, Stripes, Plaids, Mercerized Silk and solid colors, representing all the colors of a rainbow—25c per pair, or $2.75 doz.

New Soft Hats.

Pearl, Blue Pearl, Silver, Neutria, Tan, Brown, Cedar, etc. More different shades this year than ever before. You want your new Hat to suit your clothing and complexion as well, don't you? Then come here, you'll find the largest assortment—all the different grades of quality—$1, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00—and all good.

Black and Brown Stiff Hats—$1.50, $2 and $2.50.

A nice line of Golf and Yacht Caps, all colors—for 25c. Others for 50c, 75c and $1.00.

Boy's and Youth's Shoes—

Children's Shoes, 4 to 8, at..... 75c
Little Gent's Spring Heel Calf 8 to 13½..... 98c
Youth's Calf Shoes, 12 to 2..... $1.25
Little Gent's Spring Heel, 8½ to 12 at..... $1.35, $1.40, $1.50

Bostonian, for men, in black and tan, at $3.50

Boys' Calf Shoes, 2½ to 5½..... $1.50
Boys' and Youth's Tan Shoes from..... $1.75 to $2.25
Boys' Calf Shoes, at..... $1.75
Boys' Vici Kid Shoes at..... $2 to $2.25

Men's Shoes—

Fine Dongola Shoes in congress and lace at..... $1.75
Calf Shoes, at..... $2.00
Vici Kid Shoes in black and tan..... $2.50
Patent Leather, Lilly Brackett's make..... $5.00

We've provided extra salesmen that all may be promptly waited on Saturday. This is the satisfactory store.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

THE NET CLOSING

Methuen Is In Hoopstad and Broadwood's Force Has Occupied Lindley.

GENERALS ARE TAKEN

Boer Commandants Duprey and Daniels Surrender and Botha a Prisoner.

London, May 18, 4:14 p. m.—It has just been officially announced that Gen. Methuen entered Hoopstad yesterday unopposed, that Gens. Duprey and Daniels and forty men have surrendered, and that Gen. Broadwood occupied Lindley yesterday.

It is further announced that Hutton's mounted infantry yesterday surprised and captured Commandant Botha and twenty-three others thirty miles northwest of Kroonstad.

The following is the text of Lord Roberts' dispatch to the war office:

"Kronstad, May 18.—Methuen entered Hoopstad yesterday unopposed. Gens. Duprey and Daniels and forty men have surrendered.

"Broadwood occupied Lindley yesterday after slight opposition. Only two of our men were wounded. Steyn was not there and his government officials had left last Sunday.

"Huttons' mounted infantry yesterday surprised and captured, about thirty miles northwest of this place, Commandant Botha, Field Cornet Gassen, five Johannesburg policemen and seventeen Boers. There were no casualties on our side.

"Buller reports that several Natal farmers are handing in arms.

From both the right and left flanks of the British army comes the important news that Lord Roberts has brought the two wings of his forces on a level with the main body. As shown in his dispatch to the war office announcing that Lord Methuen had entered Hoopstad yesterday and that Gen. Broadwood's cavalry had occupied Lindley the same day, also showed that, as many had expected, Lord Roberts' advance had been promptly resumed.

Evidently the Commandant Botha whom Lord Roberts reported captured, with a number of others, forty miles northwest of Kroonstad, is not the federal commander-in-chief, or Lord Roberts would have mentioned that fact in his dispatches.

MYSTERY OF MAFEKING.

Usual Crop of Rumors as to Its Fate.

London, May 18.—There is a lack of fresh news from South Africa this morning, but details of past operations tend to confirm the view that the end of the war is within measurable distance. From Kroonstad comes a story, attributed to excellent authority, to the effect that a peace party is being formed at Pretoria, while reports from Pretoria itself indicated discouragement at the recent reverses and the possibility of an early suing for peace.

There is nothing to throw light on the mystery of Mafeking. The usual crop of rumors were started on the stock exchange and elsewhere, based mostly on the fact that this day, May 18, is the earliest date on which Lord Roberts held out to Mafeking the prospects of relief. The national anxiety is strained almost beyond endurance, although there is not the slightest doubt that Col. Baden-Powell will keep the union jack flying.

On the line of Lord Roberts' advance, the only important news is that the Boers have blown up a bridge over the Rhenoster river, 37 miles north of Kroonstad.

The latest report is to the effect that the Mafeking relief force left Bloemfontein at the beginning of May and marched straight across the country towards the goal, passing to the rear of the Boer forces at Fourteen Streams. It is added that satisfactory news of the progress of this force was received May 11, leading to confident anticipation in high quarters that it has by now achieved its mission.

BULLER IN DANNHAUSER.

British Enter and Arrest a Number of Boers.

Dannhauser, Thursday, May 17.—Gen. Buller entered Dannhauser at 10 o'clock this morning. The houses in the town were found to be not much damaged, owing the sympathies of the Boer inhabitants. A house at Hattlng Spruit, however, was destroyed. A number of rebels were found at their homes and arrested.

The railway is little damaged but several large culverts have been destroyed. The Boers north of Neweastle are falling back on Amajuba.

Gen. Buller has received a message from the queen congratulating him upon the taking of Dundee and expressing appreciation of the work of the troops, to which he has replied. The Boers left two doctors and an ambulance here.

REPORT MAFEKING RELIEVED.

Last Refugees at Lorenzo Marques All Say So.

London, May 18.—A special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques dated yesterday says: The last 500 refugees who arrived there agreed in stating that Mafeking has been relieved.

The end of the war is anticipated by the queen's birthday, May 24.

It is stated at the war office that no news as to the relief of Mafeking has been received up to 8 o'clock this morning.

FENIAN PLOT SURE.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 18.—The Express today says that John W. Murray, a Canadian detective, has run down the past of John Nolin and John Walsh, two of the Thorold dynamiters, and has woven a web of evidence so that it seems to bind Karl Dalman, the third prisoner tightly to the other two. According to Mr. Murray, the blowing up of lock 21 on the Welland canal was a Fenian plot, carried out through members of a lodge of the Clan Na Gael, known as Napper Tandy. Dalmas is regarded as the chief of the three prisoners. The detective declares that he gave the dynamite, the fuse and the telescopes to the other two.

CONTEST STILL ON

Balloting For Bishops By the Methodist Conference Without Result.

TWO ARE WITHDRAWN

Doctors Kelley and Bowen Are Out---Bishops For Asia.

Chicago, May 18.—The Methodist Episcopal general conference took three more ballots today for two additional bishops, but without results.

Dr. Henry Spellmeyer, of Newark, N. J., and Dr. J. F. Berry, of Chicago, editor of the Epworth Herald, are now, however, far ahead in the voting, and though many believe it may require several more ballots to elect, friends of the two leading candidates are confident they will be successful.

A feature of today's balloting was the withdrawal of the names of Dr. W. V. Kelley and Dr. W. F. Bowen, the latter the colored candidate.

The conference today voted to send two more missionary bishops to Southern Asia, with the recommendation that when two or more missionary bishops are assigned to a given territory they shall be co-ordinate in authority.

Chicago, May 18.—The result of the sixth ballot for two additional bishops was read this morning before the Methodist general conference, after the reading of the journal. The vote was as follows:

Henry Spellmeyer, 309; J. F. Berry, 264; D. H. Moore, 259; J. W. Hamilton, 222; W. V. Kelley, 166; J. W. E. Bowen, 57; T. B. Neeley, 16. Others from one to thirteen votes each.

A buzz of excitement came from the delegates when the heavy increase in Dr. Spellmeyer's vote was noted, putting the Newark, (N. J.) pastor, for the first time, far ahead in the race for the episcopacy.

Dr. J. M. Buckley, as chairman of the New York eastern delegation, then arose and withdrew Dr. W. V. Kelley's name from the contest, saying that for family reasons the editor of the Methodist Review requested his friends to no longer vote for him. Amid considerable confusion, the seventh ballot was then taken.

Debate on the question of election of two missionary bishops to Asia, which was under consideration yesterday, was then resumed.

After Dr. Neeley had closed the debate, the question was put on passage and by practically a unanimous vote the committee report was adopted. This provides for two additional missionary bishops for Asia, the same to be co-ordinate in authority.

Dr. Buckley then presented a special report of the committee on episcopacy bearing on the legal questions arising from the consolidation of the three Methodist congregations of Norwich, Conn. The committee found that the bishops had the authority to consolidate the church and appoint one pastor. The report was adopted.

The result of the seventh ballot was then read as follows: H. Spellmeyer, 372; J. F. Berry, 294; D. H. Moore, 275; J. W. Hamilton, 255; J. W. E. Bowen, 41; T. B. Neeley, 26. Others from one to twelve each. Necessary to a choice, 468.

The eighth ballot was taken after a motion to proceed to the election of missionary bishops had been voted down.

Dr. S. F. Upham, from the committee on itinerary, then read the recommendation of the committee regarding the much-disputed question of the time limit on pastorates. The report recommended that section 3, of paragraph 173, of the book of discipline, be amended by striking out sub-section 3 and inserting in lieu thereof, "he shall appoint preachers to the several pastoral charges annually."

This, in effect, abolished the time-honored rule of the Methodist church that no pastor shall occupy one pulpit for a period of more than five years, and the liveliest kind of debate resulted.

The eighth ballot resulted as follows: H. Spellmeyer, 372; J. F. Berry, 335; D. H. Moore, 283; J. W. Hamilton, 248; T. V. Neeley, 37; J. W. E. Bowen, 33; C. J. Little, 13. Others from one to eleven votes. Necessary to a choice, 456.

FEDERAL COURT AT SUPERIOR.

Washington, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The bill providing for holding a term of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of Wisconsin annually at Superior, beginning on the third Tuesday in June, passed the senate today.

The bill was amended in one particular by the adding of a paragraph authorizing the attorney general to rent suitable quarters in Superior for holding the terms of court. The measure, with this amendment, is expected to be adopted by the house.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

The McAllister Case.

The case against Harry McAllister, charged with grand larceny in the first degree, was still on trial this morning before Judge Dibell and a jury in district court. The state had rested, and at the conclusion of its case O. W. Baldwin, who appears for the defendant, objected to proceeding because several witnesses that were examined before the grand jury were not called. The objection was overruled. The defendant was on the stand this morning. He explained his possession of the gold that was found on him by saying that he won it in a crap game.

ENVOYS WELCOMED.

New York, May 18.—The principal event in connection with the visit to this city of the Boer delegates, Messrs. Wessels, Wolmarans and Fischer occurred yesterday, when they were received at the city hall by Mayor Van Wyck and in accordance with the resolution passed by the municipal assembly welcomed to the city. In anticipation of their coming the customary large crowd about the city hall was largely increased and the services of a number of policemen were required to keep the people from the mayor's office. As the envoys left the city hal, they were shaken by the hands by citizens on all sides.

PROTEST BY SMITH

Montana Governor Denounces the Appointment of Clark By Spriggs.

IS IN STRONG TERMS

Charges Collusion and Fraud ---Committee Will Press the Case.

Washington, May 18.—The following was received from Governor Smith, at Butte:

"Hon. W. E. Chandler, Washington: I desire to present, in as forcible a manner as possible, my protest against the course pursued by Hon. W. A. Clark in attempting to defeat the action of the senate of the United States upon the resolution presented by the committee on privileges and elections affecting his title to a seat, and to protest against the methods pursued by him in securing appointment at the hands of the lieutenant governor during my absence from the state under circumstances and conditions which, to my mind, indicate collusion and fraud.

"His conduct in attempting a resignation and procuring a reappointment under the conditions as he did, if the matter was before a court of justice, would have been considered a contempt of court on his part. I, therefore, trust that the committee and senate will proceed to a prop r and complete consideration of the question, so that the rights, not only of Mr. Clark, but of the state of Montana in the premises may be determined, and that upon the presentation of his credentials of appointment by the lieutenant governor, the same be transferred to the committee on privilges and elections for investigation, and that I be permitted to make a more complete and detailed statement of facts concerning the resignation and appointment of Mr. Clark."

Washington, May 18.—The senate committee on privileges and elections has directed Chairman Chandler to press action on the Clark resolution as originally reported.

The language of the resolution of the committee directing Chairman Chandler to press the resolutions as reported follows:

"Resolved, that the chairman be directed to press to a vote the resolution reported to the committee."

The adoption of the resolution was preceded by a discussion of the various points involved in the controversy, including the proper course to be pursued with reference to Mr. Clark's credentials when they are presented to the senate. The principal discussion was, however, based upon the resolution directing the chairman to press the resolution hitherto reported from the senate declaring that Mr. Clark was not duly elected to a seat in the senate.

The vote on the resolution stood 6 to 3, Senators Pritchard, Harris and Pettus casting their votes in the negative. These senators expressed the opinion that the resignation of Mr. Clark had the effect of definitely settling the case, and that the senate was not called upon to take further action.

Senators Chandler, Hoar, Burrows, McComas, Caffery and Turley took the opposite view, holding that Mr. Clark's resignation did not in any way further the action of the senate, as the resolution is directed at the action of the legislature in originally attempting to place him in office. The discussion was heated and personal at times.

Under Senator Chandler's original notice the bill will come up in the senate at 10 o'clock tomorrow, and by direction of the senate he will make strenuous effort to secure early consideration of it.

Senators Pritchard and Harris expressed themselves as opposed to the reference of the credentials when they arrive.

The principal participants in the controversy over the motion to press the committee resolution were Senators Turley, for the motion, and Pritchard, in opposition.

Mr. Turley took the position that when the senate assumed jurisdiction of the case it no longer rested with Mr. Clark to determine it by resigning; while Mr. Pritchard held that the right of resignation was a personal right and could be exercised at any time. He also contended that the vacancy in the seat occupied by Mr. Clark began when the latter made the announcement of resignation. There was some reference to the reappointment of Mr. Clark by the lieutenant governor, indicating the opinion on the part of some of the senators that it was not in accord with the senatorial idea of securing a seat in the senate.

CHOLERA IN INDIA.

Forty-Five Famine Camps Attacked and Thousands Perish.

London, May 18.—A special dispatch from Hyderabad, noting the rapid spread of cholera, says:

"In one division no fewer than forty-five famine camps have been attacked by the pestilence. The most virulent type is at Guyerat, where many thousands have perished. In the Godhra camp alone there have been thousands of victims. An appalling loss of life seems inevitable."

DISSOLVES THE DEPUTIES.

King of Italy Having a Spring Housecleaning.

Rome, May 18.—The king has signed a decree dissolving the chamber of deputies.

The elections have been fixed for June 3, and parliament will be convened June 16.

DUNKARDS' CONFERENCE.

Springfield, Ohio, May 18.—The national conference of River Brethren (Dunkard) is now in progress at Donnellsville. The great feet washing and communion service will take place Saturday night. A thousand persons are expected to participate.

STRIKE IN ST. LOUIS

Transit Company Has Men Enough to Operate All Its Lines.

TROUBLE MAY SPREAD

A General Sympathetic Strike In the City Is Now Discussed.

St. Louis, May 18.—General Manager Baumhoff, of the St. Louis Transit company, today says he had 13,000 men at his command, many of them old employes. "With this number of men," said he, "I would be able to operate every line belonging to the Transit company in the city, providing the police would give us the proper protection. For the very limited protection we are receiving, I have more men than I can use and there are any number of applications on file."

Mr. Baumhoff further said it was his intention to open several new lines each day until the entire system of the Transit company was in operation. Rioting had accompanied the opening of each line, he says, but it has been his experience that these demonstrations ended with the first day, providing the police acted faithfully in their sworn duty to protect property.

New men to take the places of the striking street car employes are coming in every day. Twenty-five from Omaha came in today. Not all who come from other cities stay with the Transit company, every day noting the defections to the strikers' ranks.

Of the newly appointed emergency police, twenty-four have sent resignations to Chief of Police Campbell. In a few instances, the men gave for their reason for resigning that they did not care to protect "scab" labor.

Cars are operating on about four of the twenty-two Transit company lines, but the number is inadequate to carry more than a small proportion of the traveling public.

For the first time since first railroad railway strike began, the city was last night patrolled regularly by officers.

President Mahon of the International Association of Amalgamated Street Railway Employes has announced that fourteen labor organizations in St. Louis had expressed a willingness to join a strike of sympathy in aid of the street car men.

A meeting will be held tonight to decide whether or not to call a general sympathy strike. Executive officers of the different labor organizations, it is stated, will go as instructed delegates. In case a strike is ordered, it will probably take place tomorrow.

Arrangements are being made for a parade of union labor Sunday, when it is expected to have more than 3500 men in line.

Non-union men who were brought here from Omaha by the Trust company to run cars in place of striking employes have been persuaded to stop work. They were sent home today.

A FIEND INCARNATE.

Prins Carl Murderer Planned His Crime For Robbery.

Stockholm, May 18.—A dispatch received here today from Eskilstavna says that Philip Nordlund, who was arrested there, has now fully confessed that he deliberately planned the crime he committed on board the steamer Prins Carl on Wednesday night, when he murdered seven men and wounded five others, a woman and a boy, after which he escaped in a boat at Koping. The fact of his confession became known last evening, but he did not enter into details until today.

He says that he deliberately planned the crimes and bought the revolvers with the express intention of robbing another steamer at Orebro, after killing those on board, but he changed his mind and boarded the Prins Carl.

The prisoner added that he regretted not having recognized the policemen who arrested him, as otherwise he would have shot them. He also expressed regret at the fact that he had not killed everyone on board the Prins Carl, emphatically denying he was insane and asserted that he committed the murders in order to avenge himself on mankind.

LIMIT FOR ENROLLMENT.

Choctaw and Chickasaw Roster Closes June 1.

Ardmore, I. T., May 18.—The Dawes commission and the Choctaw and Chickasaw commission have agreed that the enrollment of the two tribes shall be closed on June 1. No Choctaw or Chickasaw Indian born after that date, whether intermarried or full blood, will be registered on the tribal rolls or allowed to participate in the allotment of tribal lands. All now born, however, will receive their share of the school funds.

The property of those who die after that date will descend to their heirs in accordance with the Arkansas statute of descent and distribution.

CALL FOR BONDS.

Balance of Old Two Per Cents Called In.

Washington, May 18.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for the old 2 per cent bonds to the amount of $25,000, the amount outstanding, the interest to cease Sept. 1.

BISHOP COADJUTOR.

Mobile, Ala., May 18.—The Episcopal council today elected R. E. Wood Barnwell, of Selma, Ga., as bishop coadjutor. The Rev. Mr. Barnwell was born in Beaufort, S. C., Dec. 27, 1849; graduated at Trinity college, Hartford, Conn.; was a student at the General Theological seminary, New York; ordained deacon by Bishop Williams, and priest by Bishop Beckwith in 1875. He was missionary for two years at Griffin, Ga., and rector of Trinity at Demopolis from 1876 to 1880, when he was called to St. Paul's, Selma.

REEVES CONFESSES

Deputy Postal Auditor of Cuba Says Neeley Gave Him Money.

WAS FOR SERVICES

House Judiciary Committee Discusses Question of Extradition to Cuba.

Havana, May 18.—W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the island, made a confession at midnight and gave up $4500 given to him by C. F. W. Neeley, the arrested financial agent of posts at Havana, to perform certain services the day he left.

Gen. Wood and the postal inspectors refuse to disclose the nature of the confession, barely admitting that the confession has been made.

It is claimed that $1400 more will be recovered today.

Washington, May 18.—In accordance with the request of Attorney General Griggs, the judiciary committee of the house today considered means of dealing with the Neeley case and like offenses arising in Cuba. The need of action was explained by the attorney general in a letter to Chairman Ray of the committee, in which he said:

"Recent offenses of a criminal nature committed by an employe of the postal service in Cuba, who has fled from justice there and taken refuge in the United States, make it my duty to call your attention to the fact that application of the present extradition laws of the United States to such cases is in a condition of doubt and uncertainty, which make it embarrassing to the department of justice to secure the prompt return of such offenders to the jurisdiction in which the crime is committed and in which they should be tried.

"It is obvious that the laws of the United States ought to provide a sure and speedy return of fugitives from justice who flee from Cuba and seek refuge in the United States. I have drafted an act which will make the course of procedure in such matters sure and certain, and I respectfully ask that it be considered by your committee and, if found expedient, that it be introduced and passed as speedily as possible."

The attorney general's bill is entitled "An act for extradition and rendition in certain cases," and provides:

"Section 1—That sections 5270, 5271, 5272, 5273 and 5274, of the revised statutes, and all other statutes of the United States concerning extradition to foreign countries in pursuance of treaties, shall apply to and govern extradition to the island of Cuba, while occupied by the United States and during the continuance of the government established and maintained in said island by the United States, in the same manner and to the same effect as though Cuba was a country with which a treaty existed stipulating and providing for extradition in the case of all felonies and other crimes, past and future, against the penal code or the laws in force on the island of Cuba, and in the same manner as if the governor or other chief officers of Cuba were the head of an independent government thereof.

"Section 2—That every person who knowingly and wilfully obstructs, resists or opposes any agent, person or officer who has a prisoner in custody under the provision of the foregoing section in the execution of his duties, or who rescues, or attempts to rescue such person, whilst in custody as aforesaid, shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1000, and by imprisonment of not more than one year."

A third section applies to 5278 and 5279 of the revised statutes to the rendition of fugitives between the states and territories and the islands in the possession of the United States, under the treaty of Paris.

AT THE Y. M. C. A.

Norway's Independence Celebrated By the Young People.

The eighty-sixth anniversary of Norway's independence was celebrated throughout the city yesterday at various places and in various ways, and all savored of an extremely patriotic spirit manifested by the Norwegians. At the Y. M. C. A. rooms in the evening a social was held, under the auspices of the young people of Rev. Thvedt's congregation. A novel feature of this affair was the grouping of a number of young ladies upon the stage platform, all wearing the Norwegian national costume, with white waists, red bodices and black skirts, and composing the Ladies' octet. They gave a musical number during the evening entieted "Jes Vil Vaerge mie Land," which was very sweet and was vigorously encored. The members of the octet are: Misses Anderson, Standahl, C. Olson, S. Olson, A. Frost, N. Venberg, Austad, Jacobson.

Rev. J. D. Rumsvold, Anton Ringsred and Rev. N. B. Thvedt each gave addresses, speaking of the history of Norway and the respect with which its people in this country should reverence it. Miss Nichols gave two highly appreciated piano solos, and to her second number responded with an encore. Mrs. N. B. Thvedt, who is a fine elocutionist, gave a recitation. A fine violin solo was given by Edward Olson. The choir rendered a selection and responded to an encore. At the close of the program the audience joined in singing "Ja vi Elsker." Later in the evening refreshments were served.

FRANK D. DAY'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Frank D. Day was held this afternoon from Pilgrim Congregational church. The attendance of friends of the deceased and his family was very large, and the floral offerings were many and very beautiful. The services were in charge of Palestine lodge, A. F. & A. M., and members of Ionic lodge also assisted. The officiating clergyman was Rev. Alexander Milne, pastor of the church.

The funeral escort was furnished by Duluth Commandery, Knights Templar, and was headed by the Duluth City band. The pall bearers were: T. B. Hawkes, J. E. Meyers, of St. Paul; W. D. Underhill, A. P. Cook, Dr. Carson and J. C. Mishler. The interment was at Forest Hill cemetery.

Complete Real Estate and Rental Directory In these Columns Saturday

JOHNSON & MOE,

2102-4-6-8 West Superior St.

Store closes at 6:30 p. m. except Mondays and Saturdays.

Business, like Life, is what you make it.

We are making ours decidedly lively by "keeping everlastingly at it," evolving the bargains that make the business. It will pay you to keep posted on our offerings. Our constant aim is to SAVE YOU MONEY and make it a pleasure as well as profitable to do your buying here.

Specials for Saturday and Monday's Big Trade.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT.

The lightest and brightest in the city.

We show a most complete line of Tailor-made Suits, Skirts, Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Silk Waists, Wash Goods Waists and Linen Skirts, in all the latest styles at prices from 10 to 20 per cent less than elsewhere.

Note special leaders for this sale—

Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets in Tan Covert Cloth, worth $4.98; to close at..... **$3.50**

Ladies' Tailor-made Jackets, made in tan and gray wool Venetian cloth, silk lined, worth $6.98, to close at..... **$4.98**

Ladies' Jackets, in black and navy, silk lined, splendid garments, worth $7.00; to close at..... **$5.98**

Ladies' Tailor-made Suits in leading styles, at the following price reductions—

$8.48 Suit at..... $7.50
$12.50 Suit at..... $10.00
$16.00 Suit at..... $12.50

LADIES' SILK SHIRT WAISTS—

Made in Black, Blue, Helio Red and Taffeta Silks, very latest style, corded sleeve and body, very rich garments, worth $7.50—Anniversary sale price— **$5.98**

See our line of Shirt Waists, in fine Lawns, Dimities, and Silk Stripe Zephyr cloth; prices—

49c to $2.25

Child's Cloth Capes.

In prettily braid trimmed, red, blue and tan, worth $1.50; sale price..... **$1.29**

Children's Wash Dresses.

Children's Wash Dresses, made in fine percales, lace trimmed, worth 39c; to close at..... **28c**

Children's Zephyr Gingham Dresses, lace trimmed, worth 58c, to close at..... **39c**

Girls' Dresses, sizes 8 to 14 years, worth 75c; to close at..... **63c**

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

Ladies' Skirts, made in Black Figured Mohair, well made and lined, worth $2.50; note special sale price..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Skirts, made in novelty stripe figured mohair, serge, black, navy and gray; regular price $3.98; to close the lot, each..... **$2.98**

Ladies' "Rainy Day" and Bicycle Skirts, the latest styles in brown, gray and tan; great values at—

$4.48, $5.00 and up

HOSIERY DEPT.

3 Immense Bargains.

1 case 60 dozen "1966" Children's Ribbed Cotton Hose, double knee, elastic top, all sizes, a great wearing Hose, worth 10c to 15c; Saturday, per pair..... **8c**

Two pair for 15c.

1 case 60 dozen "3565" Boys' extra heavy ribbed Cotton Hose, double knee, our regular 25c kind; Saturday, per pair..... **19c**

Two pairs for 35c.

1 case 60 dozen Boys' Rough Rider Hose, the greatest on the market at 35c, will outwear 3 pair of any other, Saturday, pair..... **29c**

A great saving don't miss it. Two pair for 50c.

BOYS' CLOTHING DEPT.

Our $2.50 line of Boys' Suits, double-breasted and vestee, in all the latest color combinations; special, per suit..... **$2.13**

Special Inducement.

To the boys. With all Suits at $1.50 and up, (specials not included) we will give

FREE!

Your choice of a Baseball and Bat, Catcher's Mask or pair of Catcher's Mitts.

Boys' Double-breasted Fancy Vests—

75c, $1, $1.50 and $2

Blouses, in the newest colorings, ruffle trimmings, worth 25c; special price..... **29c**

Boys' White Blouses, embroidery trimmed..... **48c**

Boys' Wash Suits.

All bright new goods—we didn't carry over a single suit from last year—and we have an enormous stock at per suit—

48c, 65c, 75c, 88c, 98c, $1.25

Boys' Caps.

50 dozen in new Golf, Golf Yacht, extra good values at—

25c and 50c

10 dozen Boys' Plaid Caps, worth 25c; sale price..... **15c**

Boys' Cotton Band Bow and String Ties, each..... **5c**

10 dozen Boys' Silk Band Bow Ties; sale price..... **15c**

50 dozen Boys' Black Apron Overalls, regular price 25c; special..... **29c**

Boys' Military Uniforms, in navy blue drill, brass buttons, very attractive, our low price, per suit..... **$1.00**

Boys' Long Pants, regular price 75c; special..... **58c**

GROCERY DEPT.

Special low prices for Saturday and Monday, May 19 and 21.

BRICK and SWISS CHEESE, per lb..... 11c
STRICTLY FRESH EGGS, per doz. 12c
FANCY CREAMERY BUTTER, per lb..... 22c
CHOICE BROKEN RICE, per lb. 3½c
CALIFORNIA PRUNES, per lb. 5c
CALIFORNIA COOKING FIGS, per lb..... 7c
COFFEE in bulk, per lb. 11c
POTATO FLOUR in bulk, per lb. 4c
PEAS, per can..... 5c
CORN, per can..... 7c
TOMATOES, per can..... 8c
12 bars ROYAL LAUNDRY SOAP for..... 25c
10 bars GOLDEN LAUNDRY SOAP for..... 25c
TURKISH BATH TOILET SOAP, per cake..... 1c
WILD HONEY and CALIFORNIA BOQUET TOILET SOAP, 2 cakes for..... 5c
3 K NORWAY HERRING, regular price 10c per lb..... 5c
NORWAY FED SILD, 10-lb kegs, each..... 75c
ANCHOVIES, per lb. 5c
COD FISH, per lb. 4c

Crackers, Cookies and Cakes—

OYSTER CRACKERS, per lb. 5c
SODA CRACKERS, per lb. 7c
OAT MEAL and GRAHAM CRACKERS, per lb. 9c
LARGE TOAST, per lb. 7c
GINGER SNAPS and SUGAR COOKIES, per lb. 6c
FRESH DOUGHNUTS and COFFEE CAKE, per doz. 5c
ANGEL CAKE, JELLY ROLL and WINE CAKE, each..... 5c
SOUR PICKLES—per doz. 5c
DILL PICKLES—per doz. 5c
SWEET PICKLES—per doz. 5c
SWEET MIXED PICKLES, a qt. 15c
SAUER KRAUT—per lb..... 5c

JOHNSON & MOE. ***JOHNSON & MOE.***

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo Man Facing a Possible Murder Charge---Fire at Webster.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—Peter Ness was arrested yesterday in connection with the death of Elling Olson, who was found near Fargo Wednesday evening with his neck broken. From present indications it is not likely that a murder was committed.

Both men were in Moorhead all day Wednesday drinking and were intoxicated when started home by friends. Ness claims that at a fork of the road south of Fargo he wanted to go one way and Olson another. He asserts, that rather than go Olson's route he jumped out of the wagon. After going a short distance he claims Olson fell out and broke his neck. When he saw some women coming along the road he laid face downward in a field and later ran to the river. At 3 o'clock this morning he was found at the waterworks, still drunk.

Neither of the men had any money when they left Moorhead. The officials will hold Ness, as some of Olson's friends are inclined to believe there was a drunken row during which Ness threw his companion from the wagon. The fact that Ness ran away is regarded as suspicious, but he asserts he was so frightened at the untimely accident that he could not resist making his escape.

Among the delegates to the Republican state convention here Wednesday were two full-blooded Indians from Mercer county. They were selected by the Elbow Woods Indians and belong to the tribe of Mandans. Both are college graduates and were dressed as well as the average delegate, and were equally as intelligent.

Another evidence of the civilizing influence on the noble red man is the fact that a full blood Indian is at present in a local hospital for an operation for appendicitis. It is said to be the first case known among the braves, and the physicians in charge are somewhat elated over the novelty.

Bottineau—Papers have just been served on William Halls, sheriff of this county, commanding him to appear before the next term of district court and show cause why his office should not be declared vacant because of the disappearance at the last term of court Henry Archer, a blind pigger, between the dates of his being found guilty and receiving sentence.

Jamestown—The bondsmen of Tom Gordon, of Spiritwood, have surrendered him to the sheriff of this county. Gordon assaulted a Spiritwood man last fall. He fled East, but this spring returned, was arrested and at a preliminary hearing was bound over to the July term of the district court.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Webster—A conflagration broke out here yesterday with a high east wind to fan the flames. The Standard Oil sheds, the Farmers & Merchants, Bagley, Strong company and Empire elevators were totally destroyed. It is estimated that the elevators held in the neighborhood of 50,000 bushels of wheat. The Milwaukee station caught fire twice but each time was put out before it gained any headway. In their eagerness to save property several persons were more or less injured. The loss is placed at $50,000. Shortly before 2 o'clock an employe of the Standard Oil company lit his pipe in the company's plant throwing the match on the floor where it set fire to a pile of waste and other material.

Elk Point—While Henry Nearman, a farmer, was engaged in burning cornstalks on his farm, he miraculously escaped instant death. Just after passing near a point where some cornstalks were on fire there was a terrific explosion, it afterward being discovered that a quantity of dynamite had been buried in the ground, the heat of the fire exploding it.

Vermillion—Because a minister during a sermon in what is known as the Brooklyn church in this (Clay) county, made remarks which did not suit the fancy of some mere boys, they, after the building had been deserted, set fire to the structure and burned it to the ground.

IN MICHIGAN.

The Quincy Mine Strike Is Settled---Notes From the Range.

Houghton—The Quincy strike ended yesterday when all employes returned to work. The trammers were told they must return to work yesterday or consider themselves discharged permanently. Underground employes get 10 per cent increase and full time for half shifts on Saturdays. Surface employes get 10 per cent advance in wages. This settles the last strike in the copper district and no more are anticipated.

Because discharged by Butler & Breen, the contractors building the Mineral Range railroad extension to Mason City, John Vick threw a stone through the office window of the contractors. The stone broke a lamp, which scattered burning oil all over the senior member of the firm and he was dangerously burned. Vick fled, but was caught hiding in a haystack. The office, with the books and valuable papers of the contractors, was destroyed by fire.

The contract for the boiler plant for the new Baltic mill has been let to the Sterling Boiler company by the Baltic Mining company. The Sterling company will put in water tube boilers, the contract calling for 750 horse power. The Sterling company already has a large number of plants in the copper country, including those at the Wolverine and Arcadian mines and at the Franklin mill.

It is reported in Houghton mining circles that the superintendent of one of the new mines on the south range is about to resign to accept the position of assistant superintendent at the Atlantic.

Michigamme—A night shift has been started at the Michigamme mine. Five drills are now being operated day and night in the drifts. Most of the drills are working in ore, but in one of the levels a drift is being extended in rock toward the ore body.

All the water has not yet been pumped from the workings, but the mining work can be carried on very nicely in spite of this, as the upper levels are dry.

The crusher plant is almost ready for operation and from present indications ore will be passing through its mammoth jaws within the next thirty days. There are now seventy men working at the Michigamme, but more will be added as they can be hired. By July 1 the force will be more than double what it is now.

At the Imperial and Webster mines there is a combined force of 125 men. More are needed, and if they can be secured, 200 or more men will be given employment out there as soon as possible.

Escanaba—At the coroner's inquest which was held here over the body of a 15-year-old girl who died mysteriously at Stonington last Monday, the jury agreed that she came to her death from a cause unknown.

THE ASSEMBLY.

St. Louis, May 18.—The attendance of commissioners and delegates at today's session of the 112th annual meeting of the Presbyterian general assembly was greater than during yesterday, a number having arrived last night. There are several full-blooded Indians in the assemblage as delegates, among them being Thomas H. Aungie and Rev. Henry T. Selwayn, of Greenwood, S. D., and Stephen Weston, a Choctaw.

Previous to the meeting of the general assembly in Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian church, devotional exercises led by Rev. Evard Kempshall, D. D., of Elizabeth, N. J., were held.

Promptly at 9:30 a. m., Rev. Dr. Dickey, the new moderator, called the assembly to order and appointed James H. Converse, of Philadelphia, vice moderator. He also announced the appointment of the chairmen of the following committees: Committee on bills and overtures, Rev. Robert F. Sample, New York; judicial committee, Dr. William McKibben, Cincinnati; polity, Dr. Daniel W. Webster Welsh; home missions, Dr. Richard S. Holmes; foreign missions, Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall; education, Dr. George B. Stewart; church erection, Dr. William H. Clark; theological seminaries, Dr. David R. Kerr; freedmen, Dr. E. Trumbull Lee, and aid for colleges, Dr. Willis H. Craig.

The announcement was then made that it was time for the presentation of synodical papers to the general assembly. These were gathered up by pages, who gave them to the stated clerk. After action by the committee on bills and overtures, these papers will later be reported upon.

Provision was then made by the general assembly to place the election of a permanent clerk in the hands of a committee composed of one commissioner from each synod to be named here after by the moderator. This committee will give a hearing to all who wish to nominate candidates and will eventually present two names for consideration by the general assembly.

Among the candidates for the position of permanent clerk, made vacant by the death of Rev. Dr. William E. Moore, of Columbus, Ohio, are Rev. Dr. W. B. Noble, Dr. John Branch, Dr. John Miller, Dr. G. W. Birch and Dr. B. W. Gemmill.

The report of the committee on theological seminary was in the form of an appeal for an endowment for the seminary, to insure its permanency and for rendering its usefulness undisturbed.

The seminary has been in existence nine years and is the only school of its kind in the Presbyterian church between Chicago and the Pacific coast.

A message of congratulation was read from the Methodist conference in Chicago and it was answered in kind.

Majority and minority reports were made by the special committee on the apportionment and standing of committees.

Other special reports of committees will be considered at future meetings of the assembly.

Come hither, O maiden fair and faithful,
The desire of thy heart is granted,
Before thee are the gates of unknown beauty
Free, 'tis Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

Latest in Sailors at Hume's.

Four cases fine sailors for 25 cents at New York Millinery store, 106 West Superior street.

Seven Sutherland Sisters

HAIR GROWER

should be used by every woman, man and child desiring a rich, soft, lustrous appearance of the hair. It furnishes just the right stimulation to the hair bulbs and encourages the natural flow of hair moisture. It prevents dandruff and premature gray hairs. It is the most refreshing, cooling and invigorating dressing that can be obtained.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write to us and we will see to it that you are supplied.

Seven Sutherland Sisters

18 Desbrosses Street, New York City

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

Cheap Lots in Helm's Addition.

$400 Buys a lot on Railroad Street, near Twenty-ninth Avenue West.

$500 Buys a lot on Helm Street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Aves. W.

FOR SALE BY

CROSBY & MARTINDALE,

106 Providence Bldg. Telephone 24.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.

800 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power, 35-feet fall.

Also desirable iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site, Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, *10 Messba Building.*

FOR RENT.

Dwelling—224 Fourth Avenue West.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One acre on shore Pike Lake, Minn., beautifully located—nice beach.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,

No. 716 Torrey building.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

SECOND-HAND ORGAN; MUST BE modern style and cheap. State cash price. Address K, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 11 W. Superior St.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermillion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 34, Herald

$2000 TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT DESIRED, 7 per cent, no commission. Chas Smith, 2 Hunter block.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNITURE, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, watches, etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY;

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

FOUND.

FOUND—A WATCH. BETWEEN Fortieth avenue West and West Duluth. Owner can have the same by calling at 721 West Superior street, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

FOUND—TWO HORSES. INQUIRE Duluth Heights.

FOUND—TWO GEESE WALKED INTO my yard yesterday; owner can have same by calling at 2020 West Fifth street and pay for this advertisement.

GREENHOUSES.

Lindsay's ***Pansies*** BEDDING PLANTS, VEGETABLE PLANTS OF ALL KINDS. Greenhouses 52nd Av. E

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Wanted!

One girl for general work. One girl for second cook. Apply to H. C. Watson, Bethel, Lake Avenue.

WANTED—GIRL AS CASHIER. CALL at Crystal restaurant.

WANTED—TEN GIRLS TO DO PLAIN sewing at 502 West Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. Good wages. 1026 East Superior street.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO CHAMber work. One who lives at home. Apply 8 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street. No washing.

WANTED—GOOD, PLAIN COOK TO GO out of city in private house. No children. Apply at Herald office.

WANTED — AT ONCE—COMPETENT girl for general housework. Good wages. Enquire 1024 East Second street.

WANTED—TWO WOMEN FOR HOUSEcleaning. 4 Munger terrace.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. William C. Sherwood, 614 Torrey building.

WANTED — LADY CASHIER FOR store. Salary $5 per week. Address in own handwriting. R. L. Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of four. Must be competent. Apply at 121 West Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRLS AT PEERLESS laundry at once.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT once; Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GIRL. 516 LAKE AVENUE north.

WANTED—LAUNDRESS AT THE CHILdren's home; one with a child preferred. 1722 East Superior street.

WANTED—CHAMBER MAID, 627 WEST Superior street.

GIRL WANTED. 220 FOURTEENTH avenue east.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS TABLE girl, wages $18 per month; also kitchen girl, $16. Fare paid from Duluth via Tower providing they stay during the season. Apply to H. C. Percival, Mine Center hotel, Mine Center, Ontario.

COMPETENT SECOND GIRL—707 EAST First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply at 2005 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Mrs. Donald Macleod, 4745 London road.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework wanted. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

WANTED—A GOOD SERVANT GIRL at 240 West Third street. Must be a good cook.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT DELIVERY man well acquainted with city. References required. Rohl Bros., 107 West First street.

WANTED—SAWMILL HANDS; 1 CARriage rider, 2 lumber pilers, 1 car loader, 1 grader and tally man. Apply to Mesaba block, Saturdays.

BARBER WANTED—STEADY JOB TO right man; $14 a week. Address Box 413, Hibbing, Minn.

WANTED—MILLWRIGHT, BAND SAWyer, knot sawyers, setter, lathe men. Apply to White & Co., 427 West Michigan street.

A TRUSTWORTHY MAN TO WORK LOcally, also travel in adjoining counties; $18 a week salary and expenses. State age and reference. Address, Business Manager, P. O. box 1027, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—MACHINISTS, AT VIRGINIA Iron works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN BARBER trade. We teach the work in two months, donate complete outfit of tools, pay board, furnish free ticket to our college and guarantee $15 weekly when competent without any expense. This offer is good until June, and is made on account of demand for our graduates during the summer months. Make application by mail. Moler Barber college, Minneapolis, Minn.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. J. S. Lane.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Miles.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

BOY, AGED 16, WOULD LIKE WORK of any kind. Call or address 501 East Sixth street.

WANTED—POSITION BY YOUNG man with experience as coachman or delivery man. N 65, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

PERSONAL.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 230 West First street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE FOR summer. 420 First avenue west.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 302 Lonsdale.

HOUSES, STORES, FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FIVE NICE ROOMS, CITY water, etc. 614 East Fifth street, inquire John Gonska, 431 East Fourth street.

LARGE FURNISHED ROOM WITH board for two gentlemen in private family. 11 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, with bath. 320 West Third street.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED front room. 209 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—ONE OR TWO FURnished or unfurnished rooms. 125 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 725 West Second street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. Will allow light housekeeping. 322 West Third street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

TWO AND FOUR-ROOM FLATS FOR rent, $4.00, $6.00 and $10.00. Inquire upstairs 710 East Second street.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM FLAT, FIRST-class condition, $8.50 and water paid. 221 Lake avenue north. Apply Pulford, How & Co., 208 West Superior street.

BOARD WANTED.

YOUNG MAN OF GOOD HABITS SEEKS room and board in private family. State price. A 70, Herald.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

WANTED—TO RENT.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms with bath. Call 126 Sixth avenue west.

WANTED—AT ONCE: FURNISHED house or flat. L 64, Herald.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—ON SHARES, IMPROVED farm with some stock. Farm located on D., M. & N. Ry., one-half mile from station. Address B 29, Herald, for particulars.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 667. Prompt service.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 324 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—AT 1511 EAST FOURTH street, Hazelton square. Grand piano, excellent condition; fine tone.

FOR SALE—AT 1511 EAST FOURTH street, oak bookcase, nearly new, 2 black walnut bedsteads, commode, set cottage furniture, 2 oak rocking chairs, kerosene range, diningroom table, lawyer's case for blanks, round office table, law-book shelves. Call forenoons.

FOR SALE — CHEAP, BOARDING house. Private, doing a good business. 2222 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—STORE BUILDING, WITH flat above, also lot and barn, all in good condition, 2914 West Third street, inquire Wuhl & Jullen, Nineteenth avenue west.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS AT DOWnie's stock yards. Will trade cows for driving and delivery horses.

$65 BUYS FINE TONE PIANO, FINE case. 2 Banning block. Over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—CARLOAD FRESH MILCH cows will arrive Friday, May 18. S. Kaner, 1122 East Fourth street.

FOR SALE—THRESHING OUTFIT, 1 Minnesota Giant engine, Buffalo Pitts' thresher and Revle's straw stacker; all in good order. Address Aug. Anderson, Deer Park, Wis.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT; GOOD AS new; bargain. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—LIGHT DELIVERY TEAM, cheap. S 34, Herald.

FOR SALE—SMALL CLEAN STOCK OF groceries. Call at 638 Garfield avenue.

HORSES! HORSES!

BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Minnesota Transfer, Merriam Park, Minn., have from 300 to 600 head of Farm Horses, Drafters, Drivers, Mules and a large quantity of Western Horses always on hand. Part time give if desired.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 21 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 14, 1900. Work Second degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 16, 1900. Work, M. M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work, ——. Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred Lelicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206, Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 22, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; E. F. Noll, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth Avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

REPAIRING OF VIOLINS, MANDOlins, banjos and guitars, etc. Also fixtures for all instruments. A. Haakonsen, 102½ West Superior street.

MEDICAL.

GONOVA French treatment, male and female — positive cure of GONORRHOEA, Gleet, Unnatural Discharges, Inflamations and Ulcerations of the mucous membranes. An internal remedy with injection combined, $1 or 2 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent on receipt of price and guaranteed by THE KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale **S. F. Boyce and Max Wirth, Duluth; Nygren's, W. Duluth; Ligwell & Sodergren, W. Superior; Merrell's Pharmacy, Superior.**

SETTLERS' EXCURSIONS.

On May 19, 21, 25, 26 and 29, I will run cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Western Canada is the greatest farming country in the world. Go there and become rich. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent. 316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar..... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:25 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*11 15 pm	...AND MINNEAPOLIS...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:35 am	St. Paul, Mpls.	**3:05 pm
*4:30 pm	...Twilight Limited...	*9:50 pm
*2:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*2:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*2:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*2:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.	10 00 am	TRAINS FOR	Ar. *6 45 am
"	*1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	" †7 40 pm
"	*11 15 pm	.. MINNEAPOLIS ..	" *7 00 pm

DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

426 Spalding Hotel Block—Union Depot.

Leave		Arrive
††6 30 p. m.	BOSTON LIMITED	†9 30 a. m.
* 45 a. m.	EXPRESS	* 5 p. m.

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Market Started Easier But Rallied Sharply on the Corn Strength.

THE CABLES LOWER

Dryness In the Northwest Was Another Cause of the Advance.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 18.—The wheat market started at a decline this morning and ruled quite easy for a while, but a sharp advance followed as the result of covering by shorts. The opening weakness was due to lower cables, and the rally was caused by the strength of the corn market and the continued absence of rain in the Northwest. The advance was well maintained, and the close was 1½c higher than yesterday here and 1⅝@⅞c higher at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 1c off at 67c, sold up steadily to 67⅞c at 12:05 and closed at 67⅝c, being 1½c higher than yesterday. September started ⅛c lower at 66c and closed at 68c, a net gain of ⅜c. May advanced 1½c for the day, opening ⅛c lower at 66⅞c and closing at 67⅜c. Cash sales were about 60,000 bus, at ⅛c under July. It is estimated Duluth wheat stocks will show a decrease of 600,000 bus this week. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Corn advanced ½c. Cash and May flax closed unchanged. September flax rose 1½c and October flax advanced 2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69½c; to arrive, 69¾c; May, 69¾c; July, 69¼c; September, 68c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67⅝c; to arrive, 67⅝c; May, 67⅝c; July, 67⅛c; September, 68c. No. 2 northern, 67⅝c. No. 3 spring, 62⅝c. Oats, 25½@25½c. Rye, 52¾c. Barley, 36@53c. Flax, cash, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.28. October, $1.24. Corn, 37½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 88; corn, 19; oats, 1; rye, 1; barley, 2; flax, 2. Receipts—Wheat, 94,858 bus; corn, 9684 bus; oats, 886 bus; rye, 2527 bus; barley, 5780 bus; flax, 1166 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 153,425 bus; oats, 1766 bus.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES FRIDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 3 cars	$0.68¾
No. 1 hard, 1 car	69
No. 1 northern, 4 cars	68⅝
No. 1 northern, 13,000 bus	67⅝
No. 1 northern, 6 cars	67¼
No. 1 northern, 12,000 bus	67½
No. 1 northern, 2 cars	67
No. 1 northern, 1 car	67¼
No. 1 northern, 4,000 bus	67½
No. 2 northern, 3 cars	67¼
Flax, 25,000 bus October	1.23
Flax, 3,000 bus October	1.22½
Flax, 1 car cash	1.80
Flax, 1 car rejected	1.79

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Opening Easier In All Lines, an Advance Following.

Chicago, May 18.—The wheat market opened easier today, July 2@2⅛c down at 68¾@68⅞c, on easier cables. A sharp rally followed, however, on the corn strength and the dryness in the Northwest. The best the weather man could promise for the rain-lacking states was a prediction of weather "partly cloudy." July advanced steadily to 69c on shorts covering. Receipts here were 20 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 250 cars, against 203 last week and 27 a year ago.

The market later advanced to 69¼@69⅜c and closed strong, July 3@3½c over yesterday at 69¼@69⅜c. Damage reports were the factor throughout, while a fair cash demand also helped to support the price.

The corn market opened easier in sympathy with wheat but rallied quickly on renewed buying by bulls and more rain in the west, the belief which may delay planting. July opened 1@1⅛c under yesterday at 37⅝@37¾c and recovered to 38¼c. Receipts here were 91 cars.

The close was firm, July 1@1⅛c higher at 38¼@38⅜c.

The oats market was quiet, the trade small and fluctuations distracted by corn. July opened ⅛c down at 22¾@22⅞c and advanced to 23¼c. Local receipts were 195 cars.

After opening lower because of liberal hog receipts and weaker prices at the yards, provisions held steady. Trade was quiet. July pork opened 5c lower at $11.75 and sold at $11.80 early. July lard began the session 2½@2⅝c down at $7.00@7.02½ and July ribs opened 7½c depressed at $6.65, recovering to $6.70.

Close, wheat, May, 69¼c; July, 67¼@67⅜c. Corn, May, 37⅝c; July, 38½@38⅝c. Oats, May, 23½c; June, 22¾c; July, 22¾c. Pork, May, $11.67½; July, $11.80. Lard, May, $7.02½; July, $7.05@7.07½; September, $7.07½. Ribs, May, $6.67½; July, $6.70; September, $6.70. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 72@73c; No. 2 red, 69@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 68½c; No. 3 hard winter, 66½c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@65½c; No. 1 northern spring, 66⅝@67½c; No. 2 northern spring, 65⅝@66⅝c; No. 3 spring, 62@66c. Corn, No. 2, 38½c; No. 2, 38½c. Oats, No. 2, 23½@23¾c; No. 3, 23c. Flax, cash, $1.80; Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; September, $1.29; October, $1.25½. Rye, May, 54c; July, 52c. Barley, 36@53c. Timothy, $2.50. Clover, $7.00.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 18.—The chief factor creative of strength this morning has been the continued and reliable reports of serious weather conditions prevailing in the Southwest and spring wheat belt. In response to this talk the market at one time showed an advance of 1 cent per bushel over the low point and retained most of its gain, too. Rain in Kansas ravages of insect life to the growing wheat in Illinois and continued drought reported in the Dakotas is a sample of the damage conditions which have been the talk of the trade this morning. The Northwestern Miller describes the situation as grave and declares the conditions so dry that wheat has not sprouted, if all the reports which are being received are true or even partially, regarding wheat conditions and the effects of the such upon the growing crop, the position of the shorts in the market at present is not a pleasant one to contemplate, eaving aside the prospective damage through drought in the Northwest and looking only at conditions in the Southwest, the bullish position is strong. A weather market, however, is a scalping affair principally, and we think for the present will remain so, although we have unbounded faith in a good bull turn in wheat before very long. Rain in the Northwest will be a good speculative hammer for the shorts to use on our market and prices should show some reaction if we have sufficient rain there in the near future, but on all breaks this market is a purchase for a good-sized advance to be realized before many moons.

The corn market has been strong in sympathy with wheat and covering by shorts, scared in by talk of too much rain in the corn states. In Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska and Iowa rain continues to such an extent thata planting is entirely interfered with. This condition is not conducive to a healthy growth for such corn as is already planted. Receipts were only 91 cars with 160 estimated for tomorrow. Clearances, 455,000 bushels. Shipments in five days exceed receipts by 1,500,000 bushels. Shipping demand is slow, twenty-eight loads being taken for export at New York; 50,000 bushels sold here.

The oat market has been firm, especially for May, which has gone to a premium over the July. Cash demand is reported slow, but receipts are also light, 197 cars only with 150 estimated for Saturday. Clearances, 21,000 bushels.

The provision market has been very dull, speculatively. Scarcely any of the outside trade but helped by strength in grain. Hogs were 10 cents lower with heavy receipts everywhere; 24,000 here, which was 9000 more than expected; 80,000 west compared with 59,000 last Friday and 65,000 last year. Estimates for tomorrow, 28,000. Shipments, moderate; offerings, light. Without more outside trade would not be surprised to see provisions lag somewhat. Receipts are increasing while speculative is so dead that should a break occur without the support of those already heavily interested, quite a decline might be expected.

WEARE COMMISSION CO.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	67⅛	64⅝	69¼-⅜	71⅝
High	67⅞	65⅛	69¾-⅞	72⅝
Low	67⅛	64⅝	69	71¾
Close	67⅝B	65⅛-¼	69¾-¾A	72⅝B
September—				
Open	67⅛	65A	....	72½-⅝
High	.....	65¾-⅞	....	73⅜
Low	.....	65	....	72½-⅝
Close	68⅛	65⅜-¾	....	73⅛B

May wheat at Chicago—Opening, 64¾-⅞c; high, 66c; low, 64⅜-⅝c; close, 65⅞c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	22½-¼@22⅜	37⅝@⅞	$11.75
High	22⅝-½	38⅛	11.80
Low	22⅛	37¾	11.72
Close	22⅜	38¼-⅜B	11.80

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	95,275	59,300
Philadelphia	18,845	24,800
Baltimore	38,870	45,472
Toledo	2,800	5,746
Detroit	1,091	.....
St. Louis	16,000	8,000
Boston	96,758	.....
Chicago	28,100	227,124
Milwaukee	29,400	.....
Minneapolis	132,050	15,580
Kansas City	18,200	41,850
Duluth	84,808	95,425

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 18.—Close, wheat, May, 71¾c nominal; July, 72⅝c bid; September, 73⅝c bid. Corn, May, 42½c; July, 43½c bid; September, 43⅞c bid.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 18.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 64⅝c; July, 65⅝@⅞c; September, 65⅝@⅞c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67½c; No. 1 northern, 66c; No. 2 northern, 64¾c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 18.—Wheat steady, 3d lower. July, 5s 8d; September, 5s 7½d. Corn, steady, unchanged to 1d lower. May, 4s 3½d; July, 3s 10½d; September, 3s 10¾d.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 18.—Clearances, $21,428,450; balances, $1,811,769. Posted exchange, $4.85½@4.83½. New York exchange, 40 per cent premium bid.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 18.—Close: Adventure, 4@5; Allouez, 1½@2; Amcunda, 42@44. Arcadian, 18¾; Arnold, 5½@6; Amalgamated, 87¾; Atlantic, 23; Baltic, 18; Bingham, 9½; Bonanza, 1⅛@1¼; Boston and Montana, 296½; Boston Consolidated, 16½ Butte and Boston, 68; Calumet and Hecla, 750; Cochita, 10; Centennial, 17¾; Copper Range, 70 asked; Dominion Coal, 33½@33⅝; Elm River, 5½@6; Franklin, 13@13¼; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1¼; Isle Royale, 23¾@25; Mass, 6¾; Michigan, 4½@5½; Mohawk, 14; Old Colony, 23¾@34; Old Dominion, 57; Osceola, 62½; Oil, 16; Parrott, 42½; Pewerex, 30c asked; Quincy, 134@136; Rhode Island, 2¾@4½; Santa Fe, 4½; Hamarack, 175; Tecumseh, 2½@3½; Tri-Mountain, 7½@8; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 57¼; Victoria, 10@1¾; Winona, 3@4¾; Wolverine, 37¼@38; Wyandotte, 2 asked; Zinc, 10¾@11.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, May 18.—American stocks suffered losses in the London market this morning and opened lower here in sympathy. Declines in some cases were nearly a point. New York stocks were exceptions and showed small gains. Support was accorded after the opening to Tobacco, Sugar and Burlington, which served to steady the market. Prices of all stocks suffered somewhat when Sugar and American Tobacco were depressed sharply. A general demand for railroad stocks arose and excellent support was given the local issues. Burlington was in the van and in the rally in the standard stocks, its rise reaching 1¼. Sugar recovered to last night's level and American Tobacco got over a point above it, but did not retain any net rise. Feverish fluctuations in American Tobacco discouraged active trading in the general market. The railroads inclined to go lower. Lying by shorts moved Tobacco up rapidly toward midday, its recovery from the lowest being over 3 points. Sugar was supported and sold above 107. These two stocks furnished the bulk of the business, but their strength was a sustaining influence to prices generally. The market yielded before midday. The bond market showed slight changes in either direction.

The market continued to harden after 2 o'clock, the specialties, including the steel stocks, touching the highest level. Realizing in Tobacco and Sugar caused some hesitation, but after a slight reaction, the advance was resumed in Tobacco. Prices generally rose higher than before. The closing was active and buoyant at the best and showed net gains throughout.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	106	109¾	105¼	109¼
Am. Steel Wire com	35	39½	34⅜	39¼
Tobacco	86⅞	90¼	85½	90¼
Atchison com	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
Atchison pfd	70¾	71¾	70⅝	71⅜
Brooklyn Transit	68⅝	70¾	68⅝	70⅝
C., M. & St. P.	116⅜	117¼	115⅞	117¼
C., B. & Q.	126¼	128½	126¼	128½
C. & N. W.	161⅝	161⅝	161⅝	161⅝
Federal Steel com.	37⅛	37¾	37⅛	37¾
Federal Steel pfd	66½	66¾	66½	66¾
L. & N.	80¼	80⅝	80¼	80⅝
Manhattan	90⅛	91¼	90	90¼
Missouri Pacific	38⅜	39¾	38⅜	39⅝
N. P. preferred	74	74	74	74
N. P. common	38½	39½	38⅜	39½
People's Gas	97⅜	100⅝	97⅜	100⅝
Rock Island	107¾	107¾	106¾	107¾
Southern Pacific	34⅜	34⅞	33⅝	34⅝
T. C. I.	72	73¾	71½	73¾
Leather preferred	67¾	68¼	67½	68¼
Union Pacific pfd	77⅜	77⅝	77⅜	77⅝
Union Pacific com	34	35⅛	33⅞	35
Western Union	78¾	80	78¾	80
Great Northern	152	152½	152	152½
Illinois Central	113⅜	113⅜	112¾	113¼
Leather com	11	11	10⅞	11
Money	13@12			

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 18.—The cotton market opened steady, with prices 2 points higher to 1 point lower. Early cables from Liverpool were encouraging. Before the close of the first hour, however, the bear traders were largely in control with early buyers endeavoring to unload, following late cables from the English market and very bearish reports from the crop country.

Cotton spot closed quiet. Middling uplands, 9⅜c; middling gulf, 10c; sales, 1500 bales. Cotton futures closed steady. May, $8.47; June, $8.34; July, $8.34; August, $8.90; September, $8.23; October, $8.06; November and December, $7.86; January, $7.87; February, $7.89; March, $7.92.

Arthur R. Jones & Co.,

324 West Superior Street. (St. Louis Hotel.)

Members of Chicago Board of Trade.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Provisions and Cotton.

Leased Wires to New York, Chicago and Boston.

GEORGE RUPLEY,

Representing

Weare Commission Co.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and Provisions.

Private Wires to all Markets.

310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

West Duluth

The business men of West Duluth are going to ask that they be allowed to present the matter of a fire engine for West Duluth at a formal meeting of the fire commissioners, either regular or special. The business men say they want to have their demand for an engine go on record, for one thing, and they desire furthermore to have a definite understanding with the commissioners as a body, both as to what the business men will do in the matter of contributions for a fire tug and what the commissioners will do in the matter of the engine. The conferences heretofore, having been either with a committee without power to act or with the commissioners as individuals have not tended to bring the matter to a head, but have, on the contrary, tended to cause misunderstandings.

It is possible that representatives of the sawmills may not be able to attend to the matter for several days, and if not there will be nothing done during that time.

The West Duluth aldermen and business men are not inspired with feelings of bitterness in the matter, being determined on getting their rights, but with the very least amount of friction possible, and as a guarantee of their peaceful intentions they will deposit their razors and guns in the anteroom. This, they say, must not be taken, however, to indicate weak-kneedness on their part or the swerving one iota from their resolve to have that engine.

ESCAPE WAS NARROW.

L. L. Gilpin, saw filer at the St. Louis Lumber company's mill, and Frank Rebin, an employe at the mill, had a narrow escape from being crushed to death by a saw carriage at the mill yesterday, and as it was Mr. Gilpin received injuries that will lay him up for some little time, probably, being severely bruised about the chest and thighs. Rebin escaped without serious injury.

The two men were engaged in fixing a saw at the time. The carriage had been locked back to permit them to work, but it was released in some way and dashed toward the men like a catapult. Gilpin, who was directly in its path, chanced to see it coming and this saved his life. There was no time for anything but a leap in the air and he bounded up just as the carriage reached him, falling back on the edge of it on his back and side and getting a squeezing as it went under him. Rebin was able to get clear of the track. Had Gilpin not seen the carriage coming in time to jump, he would have been instantly killed, without doubt.

It was at first feared that he might have suffered internal injuries, but Dr. Graham, in charge of the case, stated this morning that he did not think this was the case.

The injured man was taken to his home at Forty-sixth avenue west and Magellan street.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Mrs. C. L. Cruikshank has gone to the southern part of Indiana for an extended visit.

George Guyer has gone to Ashland to run a pile driver for Frank Tims. He will be there all summer.

Mrs. McDougall and Mrs. Joplin are going to St. Paul Sunday to visit their mother, Mrs. O'Brien.

Peter Hamerstein, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting at Charles Silger's home, returned to his home yesterday.

George Cullen lost three fingers at Mitchell & McClure's mill Wednesday, his hand being caught by a saw, and Robert Gregge was caught between two logs and had his leg badly jammed. Both men are doing nicely.

Wanted, a competent girl for general housework at good wages. Mrs. N. Hendricks, West Duluth.

FOR NEW WALKS

Board of Public Works Will Recommend Expenditure of $30,000.

Thirty thousand dollars will be expended in new sidewalks if the council approves of recommendations decided on by the board of public works this morning. All parts of the city will be benefited.

The action of the board is taken on the strength of petitions from various parts of the city asking for the repairing of sidewalks, and in some instances the new work would include the laying of ten blocks of standard 8-foot sidewalk at a single stretch. It is one of the most extensive repair jobs contemplated by the board in recent years.

The sidewalks at West Duluth, the West End, Lakeside and the central part of the city are pretty well worn out, and if the repairs contemplated are approved by the council, it is said that the walks can be put in first-class condition by the end of the present season.

Recently a number of complaints were sent into the board of public works and council, calling attention to dangerous places in sidewalks and the council passed a resolution authorizing the board to fence in all such walks and keep them fenced until the owner of the abutting property should make proper repairs.

The board referred the matter to the city attorney and Mr. Mitchell has given an opinion to the effect that such action on the part of the city would be illegal.

Before the city decides to spend the $30,000 in sidewalk improvements several weeks will elapse. After securing the approval of the council the board has to advertise for twenty days to give the owners of the property a chance to make the repairs. In case the owners neglect to take advantage of this period of advertisement, as they usually do, the city builds the walks, under a contract made after receiving competitive bids, and will assess the costs against the property to be benefited.

The board this morning also decided to recommend to the council that $821.29 be expended for building a sanitary sewer on Jefferson street from Eighteenth to Twentieth avenues east.

Latest in Sailors at Hume's.

Lowest prices at New York Millinery store, 106 West Superior street.

HERE'S A HOT ONE

Takes Jury Two Minutes to Find a Verdict Against Joe Sheehy.

FOR ENTIRE AMOUNT

Miss Lizzie Cook Gets All She Asks---Terrific Roast For Sheehy.

Joe Sheehy is sure up against de real ting now. De jury handed him a warm one this morning dat made him look like t'irty cents. It took de jury just two shakes of a lamb's tail to give Lizzie Cook a verdict for a piece of money dat loomed up to de extent of $7057.95, an' it was in such a hurry to do it dat it accidentally gave $2 too much an' had to correct it. Joe was a piece of strawberry shortcake at Christmas time for dis girl wid de roof garden shirtwaist.

In other words, the jury in the case of Lizzie Cook against Joseph Sheehy returned a verdict for $7057.95 this noon, after having been in the jury room about two minutes. The amount asked for in the complaint was $7068, but in his address to the jury, C. O. Baldwin, Miss Cook's attorney, cut the demand down to the sum named. The jury made a mistake in figuring, and made the verdict $7059.95, but corrected it before the verdict was recorded. Joe had fled before the verdict was returned, not even stopping to hear the court's charge. In his closing address, Mr. Baldwin paid his respects to the defendant in such highly charged language that he evidently feared the court was going to take a hand in it, and he left.

Yesterday afternoon Sheehy performed the nimble and difficult act of "crawlishing." At noon, as stated yesterday, he was arrested at the request of C. O. Baldwin on the ground that his own testimony either convicted him of fornication or perjury. This was because he had intimated in his testimony that he had improper relations with the plaintiff. When he resumed the stand in the afternoon, Mr. Baldwin pinned him down to the facts, and he denied ever having had anything to do with the girl. His attorney objected to his being compelled to answer the questions, on the ground that it would be incriminating himself, but the objection was not sustained.

The testimony was all in yesterday afternoon, and the arguments to the jury began this morning. Sheehy's attorney opened to the jury, and he did the best that could have been done with the case. His argument was somewhat rough on Sheehy, too, as he said he made no apologies for his client or his character. He said that the plaintiff had claimed to be a virtuous woman, but that no virtuous woman would associate with Joe Sheehy or write letters to him. He thought that a woman who would sign her letters to him as a friend could have no reputation to damage.

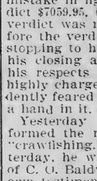
During the earlier part of the session Sheehy sat in the extreme rear of the court room. When Mr. Baldwin began his address to the jury, he called that body's attention to the defendant's position, and said that he dared not face the jury during the argument. Whereupon the defendant left his seat, marched up through the court room with a defiant air, and with chin his carriage up with considerable force, plumped down into a chair beside his attorney. Mr. Baldwin said he didn't know as he would say much about the defendant. He felt much like a man he had heard of who had a reputation for profanity that flowed freely and eloquently and screamingly on the least occasion. He was going to town with a wagon load of apples when, in going up a hill, the end gate dropped out and all the apples slipped out of the wagon and fell on the road. He was about to give vent to his feelings in a lava flow of profanity, when he stopped.

"No," he said, "it's no use; I can't do it justice."

That was the way Mr. Baldwin said he felt about the defendant, but he did fairly well during the course of his argument, which was not long but was eloquent and full of feeling. "Beast," "villain brute" and "perjurer" were some of the expressions that he used. He also said that Satan would greet him as his only equal on earth, and that the only reason Sheehy was allowed on earth was that hell was not hot enough for him yet, and they are engaged in heating it up to his deserts. He said further that his proper place was in the penitentiary, and that he would get there if he had to drive him there.

The case went to the jury a few minutes before noon, and before the noon hour had struck the jury announced its agreement. Judge Ensign had started away, but he returned, and the verdict was received. Sheehy is under bonds in the sum of $100 on the charge that was preferred against him yesterday.

Judge Cant is still hearing the case of the estate of Archibald Finlayson against the Duluth Street Railway company.



BASE ....BALL

At Superior.

DULUTH vs. SUPERIOR,

Saturday and Sunday

Gun Club Shoot.

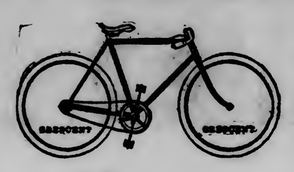
The Duluth Gun club will have an all-day shoot, from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m., on Decoration day, May 30, and it will take the place of the annual tournament. For the accommodation of the shooters dinner will be provided on the grounds. Birds will be thrown at 1 cent apiece, and a number of sweepstakes are on the program.

Succeeds Dr. Schiffman.

Dr. F. H. Burnett has succeeded to the dental business of Dr. W. W. Schiffman, and, with the assistance of an able corps of dentists, will continue the large dental practice established by Dr. Schiffman. Dr. Burnett comes from Pipestone, Minn., and is an experienced dentist of long practice, who is fully prepared to do dental work in all its phases. He comes to this city with the purpose of establishing this reputation here, and will make every endeavor to please patrons by thorough workmanship. The business will be continued in the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. Schiffman, in the Burrows block.

MAFEKING RELIEVED.

London, May 18, 9:16 p. m.—Mafeking has been relieved.



All Roads are alike to Crescent Bicycles.

Crescent Bicycles

Are the strongest made—you never heard of one breaking down—We have sold more than 600 Crescents in Duluth and they all give satisfaction. The Men's Crescent is a favorite with all riders. The Ladies' Crescent has the curved frame; just notice it and compare it with other makes. The low drop to frame makes it easy for ladies to mount. You cannot afford to buy without examining the Crescent at our stores. We carry the largest stock at the head of the lakes. We get them by the carload. Always have what you want, no delay.

Wieland & Wade,

Duluth Store, No. 410 West Superior st

Crescent Agents.

West Duluth Store, 317 Central Ave.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Miss Wright will give lessons in drawing and water colors at Craggencroft during June, at summer rates.

Big shipment of strawberries direct from the growers at Rathbun's tomorrow. Prices will be low.

See graduation hats at Humes' millinery parlors, room 1, Banning block.

Elegant line of white hats for young lady graduates. Call and see them at Humes' millinery parlors, room 1, Banning block.

The molders of the city have formed a union which is to be known as Iron Molders' Union of North America No. 515. There was a large attendance at the meeting at which the organization took place.

Second papers have been granted by the district court to William J. Clark and Thomas K. Hicks.

The infant son of O. B. Johnson died last night at the family residence, 2225 East Third street. The funeral will be held from the house Sunday afternoon at 2:30.

PERSONALS.

E. Avery and family, formerly of Oshkosh, Wis., arrived yesterday on the steamer China from Marquette, Mich., and will make their future home at Duluth.

W. Cross, of Winnipeg, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. M. L. Hogan, of Grand Marais, is at the St. Louis.

Mrs. F. C. Phillips, of New York, is a guest at the St. Louis.

P. Vestor, of Baraga, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

John B. Gordon, of Marquette, Mich., is in the city.

J. S. Noyes, of Buffalo, N. Y., is at the Spalding.

P. H. Griffiith and William Griffith, of Liverpool, are guests at the Spalding.

P. W. Herzog, of Minneapolis, is in the city today.

A. Guthrie came up from St. Paul this morning.

C. A. Hurd, of Buffalo, is in the city.

Isaac Baker, of Chicago, is in the city.

Porte W. Hewins, of Taunton, Mass., of the Massachusetts Real Estate company, is at the Spalding.

M. S. Hawkins, of Mountain Iron, is in the city.

RYAN MAY RUN.

The Park Point ferry situation is very badly tangled today. As a result of the inability of any two persons connected with the affair to come to an agreement, Capt. M. J. Ryan of West Superior may voluntarily put the Estelle in commission tomorrow afternoon and take his chances with the council awarding him the contract Monday. Alderman Neff of the Fourth ward has guaranteed to pay either Capt. Ryan or Capt. Burnham for two days and a half service, pending the action of the council, and the West Superior man appears the most likely to take up the proposition.

It develops today that Capt. Burnham is having difficulty in securing a $5000-surety bond. The Maryland Casualty company and the American Bond & Trust company have both refused to take the risk, and it is said that Capt. Ryan would have just as much difficulty as Capt. Burnham in securing a suitable bond.

From present indications there is a strong possibility that the bond clause will be stricken out of the specifications at the next meeting of the council.

With the bond proposition out of the way, the only hitch between Capt. Burnham and the city would be the Fifth avenue west stop. Capt. Ryan of West Superior is perfectly willing to make the Fifth avenue stop, and he also furnishes his scow for freight and teams, while the local man would have to repair the old city scow, which was given up as hopelessly damaged when she was jammed in between a large vessel and the dock last winter.

Several of the aldermen have expressed an inclination to vote against any sort of a ferry proposition from now on. They say they are disgusted with repeated delays and failures.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

MARINE NEWS.

THE FREIGHT SITUATION.

Cleveland, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The freight situation here is certainly a little more favorable to vessels so far as coal is concerned. Cargoes are more plentiful and vessels are getting better dispatch.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Light—Reed, Sauber, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Coal—Lansing, Hesper, Superior, John Eddy, Duluth; Chisholm, Marquette; Louisiana, light, Ashland.

Conneaut—Cleared: Empire City, Aurania, Linn, Carrington, Duluth.

Erie, Pa.—Cleared: Case, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Miama, Racine, Portage. Light—Maia, Two Harbors.

Marinette—Arrived: City of Marquette, Pontiac, Frontenac, Uganda. Cleared: Specular, Magnetic, Fontana, Cleveland; Ravenscraig, Wawatam, Conneaut; Andiste, Choctaw, Erie.

South Chicago—Cleared: Manilla, Duluth, Toledo—Cleared: Coal—Tampico, Our Son, Ashland.

Ashland—Arrived: White and Friant, Holland, Oscoda, Flier, Corning, Hanna. Cleared: Lumber—Coffinberry, Checotah, Cleveland; Pahlow, City of Chicago, Delta, Saginaw. Ore—Fred Kelly, Cleveland.

LIFE SAVING STATION CHANGES.

Chicago, May 18.—Several changes are to be made within a week among the officers and crews of the life-saving stations along the lake. Capt. Fountain, who has been in command of the station at the mouth of the Chicago river will be transferred to Charlevoix, Joseph Langlois, first mate at the Jackson Park station will be promoted to captain and placed in command at the river station to succeed Capt. Fountain. The change will mean further promotion among the second mates and the crews.

WINDS ON LAKE MICHIGAN.

Chicago, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—The weather bureau has issued the following special bulletin: "Winds will increase in force from northeast on Lake Michigan."

TO BE SENT TO PARIS.

The Detroit Journal says: An 8-foot model of the big excursion boat Christopher Columbus, was unloaded at the Anchor line dock today for trans-shipment to Cleveland, addressed to the American Shipbuilding company at that city. The model was mounted in a big glass case and is one of the most complete steamers afloat. It was cut from wood by a Duluth genius, and is to be sent with the American Shipbuilding company's exhibit to the Paris exposition.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: John Owen, 11 last night; Harvey Brown, 11:30; Presque Isle, Castalia, Ford, Rosedale, 1 a. m.; Mahoning, 2; George Gould, 3; Brazil, Buffalo, 6:40; Norwalk, 8; Frick, 8:30; Athabasca, 9:30; Holden, Huron, Peerless, 10:30; Fulton, Krupp, Madagascar, Stephenson, Nell, 11. Down: Ed Smith Kelly, Warmington, 11 last night; Cambria, midnight, Whitaker, 2:20 a. m.; Indiana, 4; Carnegie, 5; Manhattan, 6; Ravenscraig, Neshoto, 8; Tempest, Coyne, Peerless, 9:40.

Up yesterday: J. B. Ketchum, 12:30 p. m.; Sawyer, Redfern, Tuxbury, 4:30; Pesnobscot, 5:30; Preston, 7:30; Marina, 8; Mohawk, 9:40; John Owen, 11. Down: Siemens, Roebling, 1 p. m.; Pathfinder, Sagamore, Codorus, 2; Watt, Thomas and whaleback, Curry, 3:40; Oglebay, Wallula, 5; Leuty, Bottsford, Traverse, 5:30; Nyanza, 6; Senator, Coralla, 6:40; Peshtigo, 8:30; Ed Smith No. 1, Kelly, Warrington, 11.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Palmer, 11:40 last night; Zenith City, Nimick and consort, 11:50; Macy, Wilson, 12:30 a. m.; Maunaloa, Maia, Gratwick (wooden), Moravia, 2:30; Stafford and consorts, 3:20; angell Boys, Comstock, John Hill (small), 4:20; Green, Genoa, 6.

Up yesterday: Kendall, Troy, 12:20 p. m.; Morley, Tempest, Gebhart, Ralston, 1 p. m.; Houghton (small), Forbes, McLachlan, 2; Chambers (sailed), 3:40; Lagonda, 6; Gilbert, 8.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Bessemer, Jenney, Kirby, Hartnell, Livingstone, Lake Erie, light for ore, Bon Ami, north and south shores, pass and mdse; Jay Gould, Chicago, pass and mdse; Dixon, Port Arthur, pass and mdse; Nicol, Buffalo, mdse; A. A. Parker, E. W. Parker, Charles Eddy, Whitney, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—City of Paris, Two Harbors, light; Corliss, Viking, Merida, Lockwood, Iron Age, Ewen, Kelly, Quayle, Sandusky, McWilliams, 134, Rockefeller, Onoko, Bessemer, Jenney, Lake Erie, ore; Sultnorth shore, f or ties; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse, Arizona, Scotia, Plymouth, Vinland, Lake Erie, lumber; Arthur Orr, Parry Sound, grain.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Phoenicia from Hamburg.

Boston—Arrived: New England, Liverpool.

NO PLAGUE.

Rumors of Deaths From the Disease In 'Frisco Are Denied.

San Francisco, May 18.—The reports published in the Eastern newspapers that there have been five deaths recently in San Francisco from bubonic plague are denied here. If the plague exists, the people of San Francisco do not know it, as nothing has been published about the alleged prevalence of the disease.

It is stated that there has been no attempt to suppress the news, but that the city authorities, remembering the enormous groundless scare about the plague, are awaiting definite developments before warning the public.

That there have been a few deaths from suspicious causes in Chinatown is not denied, but it has not yet been conclusively shown that they were plague cases.

The board of health will probably make a report on the subject today.

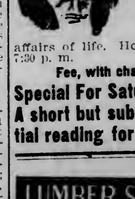
VOTE ON PRESIDENT.

St. Louis, May 18.—The result of the vote of the St. Louis branch of the Typographical union for international president was: Lynch, 24; Donnelly, 23.

Positively last day, Saturday

CONSULT

McIvor-Tyndall



Don't miss it. Consult a recognized authority on the science of Palmistry while you have the opportunity. When he is gone you will regret that you did not avail yourself of his wonderful knowledge and advice. What he charges pennies for will be worth hundreds to you in the future. He can help you in all affairs of life. Hours from 9:30 a. m. to 7:30 p. m.

Fee, with chart of hand, $5.00.

Special For Saturday.

A short but substantial reading for ------- $1.00

LUMBER, SASH, DOORS, MOULDINGS MAPLE FLOORING, HARDWOOD, SCREENS.

SCOTT-GRAFF LUMBER CO.

24TH AVE. W. & MICHIGAN ST.

The best costs no more than the inferior kinds. Drink

ANHEUSER-BUSCH BEER.

Sold in Duluth

We Fit the Hard to Fit.

PHILLIPS

We Sell School Shoes that Wear.

218 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

There are more **Walk-Over Shoes** traveling around town than any other brand. They are the best in the world for—

$3.50

Made in 22 different styles and eight kinds of leather.

The Finest Shoes on Earth—for gentlemen's wear are "Johnston & Murphy" and "Strong & Garfield," black or tan—

$5.00

Little Gents' SHOES

Little Gents' satin calf and vici kid shoes, at 98c

Little Gents' box calf school shoes $1.25

Boys' school shoes

$1.25 $1.50 $1.75

Misses' School Shoes

Misses' tan and black shoes, neat and dressy, at $1.50

Misses' chocolate and black vici kid shoes, at $1.25

Ladies' Slippers

Ladies' house slippers 59c

Ladies' $1.25 strap sandals 98c

Ladies' strap Sandals $1.25

Our Imperial $3.50 Shoes.

The best ladies' shoe made at any price.

SPECIAL!

200 pairs of Ladies' Russia Calf Lace Boots, welted soles and up-to-date toe—just the thing for street wear—$4.00 grade.

Special Price— **$2.98**

100 pairs Men's $3.00 tan, vici and Russia calf shoes. On sale tomorrow at

$2.69

100 pairs Men's $2.50 Russia calf shoes. On sale tomorrow at

$1.98

The Police Court.

Fred Hawkinson, Joseph Brothal, Charles Kendall and Joseph Adams were arraigned in police court this morning charged with drunkenness and sent up for ten days. Saunders forfeited $12 by not appearing.

Arthur Sheehan, a 10-year-old boy, was sentenced to the reform school at Red Wing for stealing a bicycle, and Clinton Thorpe, who was also implicated, was let off on parole and a promise to keep better company in the future. The boys stole a bicycle and then stole a bucket of red paint and painted it. They sold the wheel for 75 cents, on the installment plan of 25 cents down and 25 cents a week. The Sheehan boy had been in trouble before, but it was young Thorpe's first offense.

Verner McLeod, an 11-year-old boy from Minnesota Point, was arrested for beating a little girl named Alsy Casey. His hearing will take place next Tuesday morning.

Land For a Street.

In the proposed opening of Twenty-eighth avenue west, from Railroad street to the bay front, the city is anxious to obtain a strip of land 250 feet in length by 66 feet, and with this in view the board of public works has prepared an agreement which will be forwarded to the various railroad companies interested. The Northern Pacific will have 200 feet and the Duluth Transfer 50 feet.

SEEKINS.

TOMORROW we will show you a choice line of Cut Flowers and a nice line of Bedding Plants. We have the finest lot of Pansies we have ever grown and will sell them at the same prices you would pay your grocer for plants shipped in.

Have you seen our Candy Display? We make the finest line in the city and at popular prices. We also manufacture the very best Ice Cream possible, at wholesale and retail, delivered any place in the city at 35c per quart.

W. W. SEKINS, *115 West Superior Street Greenhouse 921 E. 3d St.*

Florist and Confectioner.

Millinery....

White Rough Braid Sailors *39c*
White Canton Braid Sailors at *25c*
Black Trimmed Turbans at *$4.95*

These Hats are new and cannot be bought elsewhere for the money.

B. Knowlton,

No. 3 West Superior Street.

FOR RENT!

Two very good dwellings, eight rooms, in first class condition. All conveniences, furnace heat—on East Second street.

One six room dwelling on London Road, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth Avenue east.

FOR SALE—Two very good dwellings in the East End.

....C. H. GRAVES & CO....

Office: Torrey Building, First Floor, Duluth, Minn.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. ***7 E. Superior St.***

FRANK EATON PLEASED.

Says He Still Owns His Interest In Section 30 Land.

Frank Eaton has been receiving congratulations for the past two days on winning the suit over his scrip location in section 30. He is very much pleased, too. There has been a very general impression that Mr. Eaton's title had passed out of his hands and into one of the larger interests interested in the case, either the Germania Iron company or the Minnesota Iron company. Mr. Eaton says this is not true, and that he still owns his interest intact.

"Why, I couldn't have sold it, he says, "for nobody thought it was any good. I do not know whether the others have preserved their interests intact, but mine is."

"There is one thing that pleases me in this decision," he continued. "It is that it shows that a poor man gets justice in the courts, even when opposed to large and rich interests. Many people think he can't, but this case shows to those that have that belief that if they have a case they can get justice."

Judge Moer is also said to be considerably pleased with the decision. The case was a hard and very knotty one and was closely fought, and it is gratifying to him to be sustained by the higher court.

His Tenth Anniversary.

The Swedish Bethel Baptist church is this week celebrating the tenth anniversary of its existence. Among those in attendance at the special services is Rev. Magnus Larson, who was for five years pastor of the Bethel church and is now stationed at Rockford, Ill. Mr. Larsen will lecture at the church tomorrow evening on "The Millenium." Next Saturday afternoon he will deliver an address to the young people on "Old Youth and Young Age," and will preach there in the evening. Mr. Larson lectures tonight at the Swedish Baptist church in West Superior.

Remarkable values at the New York Millinery store, 106 West Superior street.

No need to describe Chancellor cigars. Winecke & Doerr's Corona is the same stock.

GO TO GATELY'S AND GET WHAT YOU NEED.

Furniture,
Men's and Boys' Clothing,
Ladies' Tailored Suits,
Dress Skirts and
Underskirts,
Household Supplies.

Terms to suit yuu. Cash or Credit.

Buy at the Store and SAVE MONEY.

GATELY SUPPLY CO.

8 East Superior St.

Three doors east of Lake Avenue

ALMOST LAID OUT

Four Men All But Lose Their Lives By Gas Asphyxiation.

PARTLY TURNED ON

That Was the Condition of the Jet When They Were Found.

Four men nearly met death from asphyxiation in a lodging house at 311 West Superior street last night. At noon today they were still in a comatose condition, and only showed signs of returning consciousness, though all will probably recover. It was the oft repeated story of going to bed without turning the gas entirely off, and occurred in a lodging house kept by Mrs. Anna McMillan. The name of one of the men could not be learned, but the other three are: Joseph Coduto, Frank Ripono and Joseph Corco. They are supposed to be Italian miners just down from the range.

The quartet called at the lodging house about 11 o'clock last night and engaged a room with two beds in it. They appeared to be a little under the influence of liquor, and Mrs. McMillan was careful to warn them about the gas. One of the men replied that they were not in the habit of blowing out the gas where he came from, and they all went in the room together, laughing at the landlady's fears.

It is supposed that one of the men, in turning off the gas, struck the key with his hand after he had turned it, thereby opening the valve again. Although the room in which the four men went to sleep was small, it was well ventilated, which probably saved their lives.

At 4 o'clock this morning Mrs. McMillan and her daughter were awakened by a series of hideous noises from the room. They say there was a series of the most blood-curdling moans they ever heard, and becoming alarmed, woke up several other boarders. Mrs. McMillan was sure that the men were having a fight, but by the time she obtained help everything was quiet again. One of the boarders hammered on the door and asked what was the matter. A very weak voice informed him that there was no trouble, but that they were simply feeling badly.

Supposing the men to be drunk, all efforts to get into the room were abandoned till 7 o'clock this morning. When the lodgers showed no signs of life, the people of the house, remembering the early morning experience, decided to investigate. One of the boarders was pressed into service and he went out on an adjoining roof and looked in. He could see that while the men were apparently asleep, they were suffering terrible pain and tossing about in an unnatural way. He hurried into the house again and broke in the door of the room.

Then for the first time the others in the house smelled gas. When discovered two of the men were apparently dead. Dr. Carson was called in and did all he could for the four sufferers, but aside from giving them plenty of fresh air there was little else to do. All the windows and doors were thrown wide open, and for an hour it was a battle for the men's lives, between fresh air and irrespirable gases. At 9 o'clock Joseph Coduto opened his eyes and after moaning for a time he dropped off to sleep again. Dr. Carson called again at 10 o'clock and said that the men would get along all right.

While the gas had the same general effect on all four men, it seemed to work differently in the case of Corco. All morning he perspired like a man that had been thirty minutes in a Turkish bath. This may be either from the whisky in him or from the depressing effect of the gas causing a high fever. All the others are deathly sick and were in a deep sleep.

Nothing could be learned regarding the men. Mrs. McMillan had never seen them before. From their conversation before retiring last night, it was inferred that they were just down from one of the iron ranges, and that they were miners by occupation. Coduto had $95 on his person this morning and Ripono $100. The others had no money or other valuables to speak of. The police took charge of their effects, and this afternoon it was decided to remove them to a hospital as soon as they had recovered sufficiently.

Later: At 2:30 this afternoon all four men were sufficiently revived to be moved out into the rear yard of the lodging house, where they seemed to be improving rapidly in the fresh air and sunshine. There is now no question of their recovery, but four more miserable looking men probably never struggled to get fresh air.

According to the story told by one of the sufferers this afternoon, the gas was not turned on all night. He said that yesterday they came down from Eveleth and were going to stop here all night, intending to leave the city again this morning. They had a little money and drank considerably. Just before retiring they all went to a restaurant, the name of which he could not remember, and the men are of the opinion that they ate something that caused their sickness. They all woke up about 4 o'clock this morning feeling sick of the stomach, and one man complained of having the cramps. One of them got up to light the gas, but felt so badly that he gave up the effort and went back to bed. It is now thought that he neglected to turn the gas clear off.

All four improved so rapidly this afternoon that the arrangements to take them to the hospital were cancelled and they will probably leave town tomorrow morning.

No man can cure consumption. You can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, asthma. Never fails.

Latest in Sailors at Hume's.

Everybody knows Chancellor cigars are all right.

Oatka Pavilion,

Park Point will open the season of 1900 Saturday evening, May 19, with a social dance. New hardwood floor. Orchestra music. A good time assured. Come!

T. McKINNEY, Manager.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.

GEIST & ERD, Opticians,

121 W. Superior Street.

Market Basket News

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY

We have just unloaded another car of Fresh Eggs and choice Dairy Butter which we offer to the trade together with other high grade Table Delicacies at the lowest prices.

Butter, Choice Dairy Butter, per lb 18c
Butter, Fancy Creamery per lb 22c
Eggs, Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz 11c
Flour, Our Premium Flour, 98-lb sack $1.90
Flour, 49-lb sack 95c
Corn Meal, Yellow 49 lbs 50c
Rye Flour, Best, 49 lbs 70c
Graham, Choice Graham, 49 lbs 60c

Strawberries are getting more plentiful, better in quality and lower in price.

Strawberries, Extra Fancy, per box 10c
Potatoes, Fine per bushel 28c
Ham, Fine Medium Ham, per lb 13c
Ham, Fancy California Ham, per lb 10c
Bacon, Fancy Bacon, nice and lean, per lb 12c
Pork, Fancy Dried Salt Pork, per lb 10c
Apples, Gallon cans 25c
Canned Goods High grade—1 can Tomatoes, 1 can Corn, 1 can peas, 3 cans for 25c
Peas, E. J. Peas, 4 cans for 25c
Cheese, Fancy Full Cream per lb 15c
Cheese, Fancy Brick per lb 15c
Corn, Fine Sugar Corn, per can 10c

Fine California Prunes, 3 lbs for.. 25c
Good California Prunes, 5 lbs for.. 25c
Dried Apples, fancy stock, per lb.. 10c
3 lbs fine Cooking Raisins for..... 25c
California Cooking Figs, 3 lbs for.. 25c
2-lb Can Mocha and Java..... 50c
Fancy Rios at..... 15c and 18c
Fancy Japan Teas..... 25c and 45c
Fine California Pears, per can..... 10c
Fine California Gold Drop Plums, per can..... 12c
Fine California Pears, Royal brand, tomorrow only, 2 cans for..... 25c
Fine Imported Sardines, per can.. 10c
Good Salmon, 3 cans for..... 25c
Fine Columbia River Salmon, 2 cans for..... 25c
Finest packed, per can..... 18c
Norway Fish Balls, 2 cans for..... 25c
Potted Ham and Tongue, per can, ... 5c and 10c

Try a 2-lb can Alobo Mocha and Java Coffee. None better..... 75c
Fine Table Salt, per sack..... 5c
Prices and Royal Baking Powder, per 1-lb can..... per ... 50c
½-Gallon can fine Maple Syrup, each, only 60c

A full line of Gresh Vegetables at the Lowest Prices.

ANDERSON

CASH GROCERY COMPANY,

Call Early and Avoid Late Delivery. Deliveries—9:30 and 11 a. m. 2:30 and 5 p. m.

LOWELL BLOCK—First Ave. East and Superior Street.

Duluth Telephone Co. 555. Zenith 555.

Wilkey's

REMOVED To 211 East Superior Street.

BIG CUT ON ENTIRE LINE.

Great inducements offered in our new location.

Large line of Fruits, Green Vegetables and Berries.

50 cases guaranteed fresh Eggs, a doz...12c
500 lbs choice Rio Coffee, guaranteed the best, per lb 12½c
200 lbs choice Java and Mocha, per lb—..... 15c, 20c, 25c and 35c
250 lbs choice Teas—lb. 25c, 35c, 45c and 60c
200 lbs choice Rice—per lb..... 5c to 8c
200 lbs choice Prunes—per lb..... 5c to 10c
1500 lbs choice Butter, good..... 18c and 20c
Creamery ..... 22c to 25c

Large line of Canned Goods at reduced prices. Large variety of Fruits.

Choice Potatoes—per bus..... 35c
Onions $1.00
Gasoline—per gallon—(5-gal lots)..... 15c

MEAT MARKET DEPT.

A full line of Fresh and Smoked Meats.

Fresh Beef Quarters—per lb..... 5c
Fresh Pork Shoulders—per lb..... 9c
Fresh Pork Loins and Butts..... 10c
Fresh Boiling Beef Stew..... 3c
Fresh Roasts, from..... 5c to 9c
Fresh Steaks ..... 10 to 12½c
Sugar Cured Cal. Hams..... 8c to 9½c
Sugar Cured Bacon—per lb..... 10c to 12c
Dry Salt Pork, and bbl Pork..... 7c and 8c

All goods guaranteed. Prompt delivery.

Favor us with a call and examine our stock. You will be agreeably surprised that we will save you 10 to 20 per cent on your goods.

BON TON BAKERY.

25 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

Candy Department.

Fine home-made Chocolates, per lb..15c
Fine home made Peanut Candy, per lb..... *15c*
Fine home made mixed Candy, per lb..... *10c*
A box of Fancy Bon Bons and Chocolates.. *25c*

Bakery Department.

Apple Turnovers, per doz..... *25c*
Almond and Cocoanut Macaroons, per doz.. *10c*
Fruit Square, each..... *5c*
French Kisses, per dozen..... *10c*
Cream Puffs, per doz..... *20c*

Ask for a Loaf of our New England Bread.

Puts life and hope in the human heart, makes you well—keeps you well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Latest in Sailors at Hume's.

A Few Cash Prices at

The New Grocery Store

The bright, clean, cheerful, place. The neat Grocery Store they are all talking about.

Fancy Pine Apples, 2 for *25c*
$1.40 dozen. Preserve them now.
Pie Plant, per pound ..... *1c* Buy 25 pounds and can it.
Head Lettuce, 3 for *10c*
Creamery Butter (Nothing better at any price.) *23c*
Oranges, per dozen *15c, 20c, 25c, 30c*
Fancy Strawberries (These berries are fresh and sweet.) 3 boxes for *25c*
Ripe Tomatoes, 2 pounds for *25c*
New Beets, per bunch *5c*

Spinach, per peck *15c*
Green Onions, per bunch *1c*
Nice Cucumbers, each *7c*
New Potatoes—per peck—full measure *45c*
Radishes, 3 bunches for *5c*
Cauliflower, each *15c*

—ATHLETE FLOUR—

Masonic Temple Cash Grocery,

DENNY O'LEARY, Prop.

203-205 East Superior St.

Come in and see the store even if you don't buy. We have both telephones—insist on getting us. Prompt delivery.

Gronseth & Olsen

Cash Grocers. Established 1887.

Zenith 'Phone, 232, Duluth 'Phone 232. 401 and 403 East Fourth St

Established, 1887.

SATURDAY AND MONDAY We Offer:

Viking Print Creamery Butter, per lb 22c
Nothing better can be found in any market.
Good Sweet Dairy Butter, in jars and tubs from 10 to 20c, per lb *18c*
Best Leaf Lard, 3 lb for *25c*
Best Family Pork, per lb *7c*
Best Bacon, per lb *11c*
Medium Ham, per lb *13c*
California Ham, per lb *9c*
Viking Pride Flour, 98-lb sk..$1.70
Viking Best Rye Flour, 49 lbs *75c*
Viking Pure Cream of Tartar Baking Powder, 1-lb can 40c
Viking Catsup, Pint Bottles, 20c size 15c
Viking Sweet Sugar Corn, 3 cans for.. *25c*
Viking Tomatoes, 3 cans for *25c*
Gallon Apples, per can *25c*
Plymouth Pork and Beans, 3 lb can for *9c*
Dew Drop Peas, Very Fine, 2 cans for *25c*
Victor Tomatoes, 2 cans *25c*
Our Own J. & M. Coffee, 3-lb can *85c*
A B C Soda Crackers, per lb .. *6c* to *6½c*
H. M. Ginger Snaps, per lb *5½c*
Cooper's Cocoanut, bulk, per lb *14c*
Calumet Baking Powder, 1-lb can *19c*
Strained Honey, per lb *13c*
Rockwood Premium Chocolate, per lb.. *30c*
Viking Soap, 12-oz bars, 9 bars for... *25c*
Viking King Soap, 8 bars for *25c*
Fancy Budded Oranges, per doz *20c*
Bulk Starch, 3 lbs for *10c*
Corn Starch, per pkg *5c*
Hoffman's Rice Starch per pkg *8c*

Everything in fresh vegetables. Strawberries in abundance at rock-bottom prices.

Gronseth & Olsen.

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled.

P. L. Johnson

CASH GROCER.

1534-1536 West Superior St.

Telephone 575.

Prices for Saturday and Monday's Trade

Best Sugar Corn, per can—
7 cents
Best Standard Tomatoes, per can—
8 cents
Home Made Ginger Snaps, per lb—
5 cents
3-lb Can Grated Pineapple, each—
10 cents
3-lb Can Pork and Beans, each—
10 cents
1-lb Can Pork and Beans in Tomato Sauce, each—
5 cents

Full line of Fruits and Vegetables. Strawberries in abundance. Good stock and cheap.

MODEL MEAT MARKET.

Pork Roast, per lb..... 10c
Boiling Beef, per lb..... 3c
Mutton Stew, per lb..... 5c
Fresh Killed Chickens, per lb..... 13c

P. L. Johnson.

Ladies, buy your hats at the New York Millinery store, 106 West Superior street.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.

17 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

Including extra large assortment of GREEN VEGETABLES from the gardens of Southern Minnesota.

Home grown Asparagus, bunch..... *5c*
Home grown Spinach, peck..... *15c*
Large Heads Lettuce, 3 for..... *10c*
Table Onions, 4 bunches..... *5c*
Table Round Radish, 3 bunches..... *10c*
Minnesota Cucumbers, each..... *10c*
Southern Cucumbers, each..... *5c*
Home grown Pie Plant, 6 lbs..... *10c*
Wax and Green Beans, quart..... *8c*
Green Peas, quart..... *7c*
Egg Plant, fancy, each..... *10c*
Water Cress, 2 bunches..... *5c*
Tomatoes, Cauliflowers, Parsley.

Strawberries! Strawberries!

From Arkansas, Tennessee and Illinois.

Special prices on Strawberries by the Case for Saturday. Largest and best selection in the city.

Best Berries, per quart— Other varieties, 3 boxes—

10 cents. 25 cents

Strawberries are now arriving in perfect condition and prices are low.

BLOOD ORANGES—Sweet and juicy, per dozen—
25 cents.
MONARCH BRAND LAUNDRY SOAP is the best value in the city—10 bars—
25 cents
Hight grade CORN, PEAS and TOMATOES—3 cans—
25 cents
Double strong AMMONIA, per bottle—
5 cents
12 boxes PARLOR MATCHES—
5 cents
SUCCESS BRAND JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE, excels in quality—3-lb cans—
85 cents
Best Quality CREAMERY BUTTER, in bulk, per lb—
22 cents

RATHBUN'S.

17 East Superior St.

Henry Folz,

Groceries and Meats.

331-333 West Superior St.

MEAT DEPARTMENT.

Boneless Veal Roasts, per lb..... 15c
Mutton Legs, per lb..... 12½c
Corned Rump Butts, boneless, sugar cured, per lb 10c
Rolled Rib Roasts, per lb..... 12½c
Plate Beef Rolls, per lb..... 10c
Rib Boiling Beef, per lb..... 3c
Pot Roasts, per lb..... 8c
Loin Pork Roasts and Pork Chops, per lb 10c

Fish and Poultry Department.

Walleyed Pike, per lb..... 12½c
Large Yellow Perch, per lb..... 12½c
Hudson River Shad Bucks, 20 rows, each 35c
Pickerel, per lb..... 6c
Lake Trout, per lb..... 10c

Our Turkeys, Fowls and Spring Chickens are strictly fresh drawn, and as cheap as the cheapest. All fish dressed to order.

Sausage Department.

In this department we excell all others, because we have the best goods and the largest variety.

In the Grocery Department.

We will offer fancy Strawberries, per quart 10c
Spinach, nice and fresh, per peck..... 15c
Large ripe Tomatoes, per lb..... 20c
Large bunches Asparagus 5c
Wax Beans, per quart..... 10c
Large Cucumbers, each 10c

FANCY WORSTED SUITS FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

Knowing there would be a craze for neat effects in worsteds we bought an immense quantity, and our foresight enabled us to get the pick of the best makes. We now own more of the right-kind of worsted suits than any other two stores in Duluth. They are mostly in small stripes and checks and selections can be made at any price reliable worsted suits can be sold.

You can buy a good Business Suit, cut just the right style, made to stand wear, such as a man would give an every-day suit; a big lot to select from...

The suits we have to show snappy dressers, men who study style, are the same you would get if the choice was left to the best tailor; his price would be from $35.00 to $50.00, Ours is from ..

$10 and $12.50 — $16.50 to $25

Floan, Leveroos and Co.

225-227 W. SUPERIOR ST.

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND FURNISHERS

Let me off at Spicer-Fanning's.

SPICER-FANNING CO.

The Northwest's Greatest Store.

1501-1507 Tower Avenue. West Superior, Wis.

All Interstate Cars Center here.

Women's Wear...

Our styles are famously fashionable and famously reasonable.

We are selling all of our Women's wear at JUST HALF THE PROFIT others ask. Yet it pays, for we are selling three times as much of it as usual. Every day sees new things here—and tomorrow's showing is especially good—in fact, it is the best we have yet made.

Special Tomorrow.....

Our $14.00 Black Cheviot Suits at = = = = $11.98

Our $22.00 Silk Lined Black Cheviot Suits at = = $16.50

Our $35.00 Black Pebble Cheviot Suits at = = $30.00

SPICER-FANNING CO.

AT A CRISIS.

Morocco's Grand Vizier Is Dead and Anarchy Is Threatened.

Tangier, Morocco, May 18.—The grand vizier, Ahmed Ben Mussa, died Sunday, May 13. A convulsion in internal affairs is threatened, but it is believed that Germany, Italy and Great Britain have agreed to maintain the status quo, so it is hoped the threatened anarchy will be averted.

TO REDUCE RATES.

Great Northern to Give Montana Lower Passenger Fares.

Spokane, Wash., May 18.—On and after July 1 next passenger rates in this state will be reduced to 2 cents. News came in a telegram from General Passenger Agent Whitney of the Great Northern saying: "On July 1, we will reduce passenger rates in the state of Washington on the lines of the Great Northern to 2 cents per mile instead of 4 cents".

At the local offices of the Northern Pacific and the Oregon Railway & Navigation company nothing was known of the intention of those companies.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 14; Minneapolis, 0.

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 5; Kansas City, 4.

At Buffalo—Milwaukee, 6; Buffalo, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Brooklyn, 1; Cincinnati, 2.

At Pittsburg—Philadelphia, 4; Pittsburg, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	21	15	6	.714
Milwaukee	22	15	7	.682
Cleveland	20	11	9	.550
Minneapolis	24	11	13	.458
Buffalo	20	8	12	.400
Kansas City	24	9	15	.375

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	20	14	7	.700
Brooklyn	21	13	8	.619
Pittsburg	22	13	10	.591
Chicago	23	13	10	.565
Cincinnati	21	10	11	.476
St. Louis	21	10	11	.476
New York	23	8	14	.360
Boston	19	5	14	.263

No Gripe, Pain

Or discomfort, no irritation of the intestines—but gentle, prompt, thorough healthful cleansing, when you take

Hood's Pills

Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.

SHORT STORIES

By C. W. Ericson.

Our store is not broad, but it burrows way back in the hills. Surface indications are good. follow it up and you will strike a lead that pays big. So our friends say.

Men's Furnishings.

Splendid values in Hats, Shirts, Gloves, Underwear, Hosiery, Neckwear, Collars, Cuffs and all dress essentials.

C. W. ERICSON.

Reliable Clothier.

LOOKED AT ASKANCE

Boer Envoys' Prospects of an Official Recognition Are Dwindling.

THEY TALK TOO MUCH

Administration Regards Their Avowals of Their Mission as Improper.

New York, May 18.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: What chance the Boer commissioners had of being received officially by the president and Secretary Hay is lessening in consequence of their conduct in New York.

Administration officials have been following with close interest the statements the delegates have made.

> It is unusual, according to the officials, for the diplomatic representatives of foreign governments to come to the United States and, immediately upon their arrival, publicly announce the purport of their mission before they obtain recognition, and some of the authorities do not hesitate to call such conduct highly improper.

From the administration point of view the action of the delegates and their friends is calculated to stir up a sentiment designed to force the government to receive them and carry out any suggestions they may make.

> It is still the purpose of the state department to receive the delegates as "distinguished strangers," and after they have presented such papers as they may have, the question of their recognition as representatives of the Transvaal will be determined.

It is becoming apparent to the officials, however, that the mission of the commissioners is more of a political than a diplomatical character, and whatever propositions they may make looking to the intervention of the United States in South Africa, it is altogether likely that the president will decline to act.

INVITED TO THE CAPITAL.

The Washington Committee Waits on the Boer Envoys.

New York, May 18.—The Boer delegates will leave for Washington this afternoon at 3:30. The committee appointed by the citizens of Washington to escort the visitors to the national capital arrived in New York early today, and after breakfasting at the Pennsylvania railway station, drove to the Hotel Manhattan, where they were received by the envoys.

The delegation is composed of Senator Allen and Congressman Robinson of Nebraska, Representatives Ridgeley of Kansas, Daly of New Jersey and Sulzer of New York, and C. T. Bride of Washington and Cornelius Vanderhoef, of Baltimore.

After they had been introduced to the Boer delegates, Mr. Sulzer formally invited them to Washington, and Mr. Fischer made a brief response.

Mr. Sulzer, in the course of his remarks, said: "We want to assure you of our hearty sympathy for your liberty-loving people in their grand struggle for freedom."

Senator Allen assured the envoys that they had the sympathy of 98 per cent of the American people.

Mr. Vanderhoef then invited the envoys to visit Baltimore at the termination of their Washington visit. The invitation was accepted conditionally.

Delegate Wessels, speaking with reference to the published report that the envoys are in this country under the auspices of the Boer National Relief association, said today:

"The envoys are not here under anybody's auspices. They come with credentials from the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

HAZEL FOR JUDGE.

Washington, May 18.—The president has definitely determined upon the nomination of John R. Hazel to be United States judge for the Western district of New York. It is probable that his name will be sent to the senate today.

WASHBURN IS FAVORED.

Minnesotan's Chances Good For Vice Presidential Nomination.

Washington, May 18.—The action of the Minnesota Republican state convention in indorsing ex-Senator Washburn for vice president caused a great deal of comment in political circles here. Washburn stands well among the senators with whom he served, and is also favorably spoken of by Republicans generally.

The Minnesota senators who have been elected delegates to the Philadelphia convention are not inclined to discuss Washburn's chances, evidently believing that quiet and effective work is what is needed.

The trouble between Gen. Washburn and President McKinley over John Goodnow's appointment as consul general to Shanghai is recalled, and the big fight made by Washburn against John's confirmation is well remembered by Senator Hanna and other Republican leaders. But that is past political history, and if the administration leaders become friendly to Washburn his chances for the nomination are considered good.

Joseph H. Manley, national committeeman from Maine, is a strong Washburn man, and believes the party will do well to nominate him. He has been talking in favor of Washburn's nomination for three months.

Manley claims that Washburn's nomination will insure the united support of the Republicans of the Northwest.

Congressman Fletcher said: "Where can the Republican party find a better man than Washburn for vice president, experienced in all that pertains to legislation, with an extensive acquaintance among public men all over the United States, and, immediately upon their arrival, publicly announce the purport of their mission before they obtain recognition, and well equipped to perform the duties of the presiding officer in the senate. He would make an ideal vice president of the United States. I hope there will be a strong movement in Minnesota for Washburn, and that a big delegation will be sent to Philadelphia to boom him for the nomination."

Director Merriam, Congressmen Eddy, Morris, McCleary and Heatwole all declared in favor of Washburn.

RAT PORTAGE MURDER.

Winnipeg, May 18.—Rat Portage has been horrified by the death of Oliver Doyle, mining prospector and gambler, in Mamie Rice's house of ill-fame. "Suicide" was the general verdict of the public, but a later disclosure aroused suspicion of murder which led to the crown prosecutor calling a coroner's inquest. The probable result will be a startling revelation in the community of Rat Portage. The crown prosecutor, Mr. Emmons, is making a vigorous investigation and no stone will be left unturned to fathom the mystery.

NEW BANKS.

Washington, May 18.—The report of the comptroller of the currency shows that from March 14, the date the new currency bill went into effect, to May 12, applications had been received from 229 parties for authority to conduct national banks with a capital of less than $50,000 each, or a total of $5,095,000. Applications over $50,000 with a total capital of $2,950,000 had been received. Since March 14, fifty-nine banks have been organized with less than $50,000 capital and twenty-eight have been organized with $50,000 capital or over. These eighty-five banks have deposited bonds to secure circulation aggregating $1,586,100.

QUIT WHITE BREAD.

Could Not Get Strength From It.

An Episcopalian minister of Ellenville, N. Y., who is interested not only in the spiritual welfare of his congregation, but in their physical well-being also, says: "I can now do an immense amount of work and feel no fatigue, for the reason that I am using Grape-Nuts breakfast food and have quit coffee entirely and am using Postum Food Coffee.

"Myself and family are all greatly improved in health. We have largely abandoned the use of white bread. Upwards of twenty-five persons have changed their diet on my recommendation. It is gladly given, because I know from personal experience whereof I speak."

It is a well known fact that white bread is almost entirely composed of starch and this is difficult of digestion by many people, particularly those who have weak intestinal digestion. The result of the use of much white bread is a lack of brain and nervous power to do mental work, and it also creates intestinal troubles, because the excess of starch ferments in the intestines and makes the conditions right for the growth of microbes; whereas Grape-Nuts breakfast food contains the needed starch, but in a predigested form. That is, it is transformed into grape sugar in the process of manufacture, and delivered in the packages, ready cooked, and in such shape that it is immediately assimulated without hard work of the digestive organs.

The food also contains the delicate particles of phosphate of potash which, combined with albumen, is used by nature to make the gray matter that must be in the cells of the brain and the nerve centers throughout the body, in order to give strength and ability to stand long and continuous work. Both the Postum Food Coffee and Grape-Nuts are sold by all first-class grocers.

MOVE OF POLITICS

Irish Leaders So Regard the Speeches of the Tory Leaders.

TORIES ARE ANXIOUS

They Fear an Electoral Wave of Pro-Irish Sentiment.

New York, May 18.—A dispatch to the World from London says: The Irish parliamentary party leaders, John Redmond and John Dillon regard the recent anti-home rule speeches of Lord Salisbury, Balfour and Chamberlain as simply a political move to weaken, if possible, the position of the Irish party, which in the next parliament will command a solid phalanx of from eighty to eighty-five votes.

> That party will not be committed to either the Liberals or the Tories, but its main strength must be thrown to the Liberals and may be the deciding factor.

There is always some secret movement in Ireland, but certainly it is not sufficiently potent or active to give the least ground for alarm.

> Lord Salisbury and his colleagues were getting anxious about the possible electoral wave of pro-Irish sentiment caused by the gallantry of the Irish troops and the success of the queen's visit. So they wished to check the spread of the idea first published by the Daily Mail and other Unionist papers that the golden moment has come at which some large concession could safely be made in response to the Irish national demand.

Their anti-Irish utterances are regarded by Irish leaders as calculated to act as a tonic on Irish nationalists, preventing them from expecting anything from the British parliament, except what can be extorted by the exigencies of the English parties.

LAWRENCE TURNED DOWN.

Washington Supreme Court Decides a Newspaper Fight.

Tacoma, Wash., May 18.—An Olympia special to the Ledger says: The supreme court has affirmed the decision of the King county court in the case of George G. Lawrence, appellant, vs. the Times Printing company and the Associated Press, respondents, from King county. The action was brought by Lawrence to restrain the Times and compel the Associated Press to enter into contract to furnish him this news under the old news franchise of the Press-Times, which he claims to have acquired by purchase at sheriff's sale in 1891. In the lower court the defendants demurred and were sustained therein.

The opinion states that the plaintiff, under his certificate of sale and the sheriff's return, does not show that he holds any right under the contract, if such existed, between the Times Printing company and the Associated Press.

DUTY REFUSED.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—A dispatch from Nishini-Novgorod announces that the minister of finance, M. Dewitte, has refused the request of Volga shipowners and manufacturers to introduce an export duty on petroleum, with the view of reducing the price for consumption.

STEAMER DISABLED.

New York, May 18.—The Atlantic Transport line steamer European, which arrived today from London, reports that on May 10, in latitude 40.02, longitude 58.10, at 11 a. m., she signaled the steamer Britannia, of Sunderland, temporarily disabled. Assistance was offered by the European, but declined by the Britannia's master, who, it is supposed, expected to speedily effect repairs to his machinery. The Britannia was reported to have left Cardiff on May 3, in ballast, for Norfolk.

DESERTED HIS WIFE.

West Superior Man Ordered to Support His Child.

St. Paul, May 18.—Judge Lewis has heard the divorce suit of Amanda C. Ferris against John F. Ferris and granted a decree of divorce on proof of desertion. The marriage took place at Britton, S. D., 1893, and the defendant deserted in 1898. Since the desertion the plaintiff has been working to support herself. She says that the father and mother of her husband have been bitterly hostile towards her from the day of her marriage, and have sought to deprive her of her child. Ferris is employed by the Great Northern railway at West Superior.

Judge Lewis directed that defendant pay $50 attorney's fee and $10 a month for the support of the child, which was awarded to the mother.

O'CONNOR FOR CHIEF.

St. Paul, May 18.—One position in the gift of the new administration has been definitely decided upon. John J. O'Connor will be the new chief of police. The position will be tendered Mr. O'Connor, and it is understood that he will accept the honor. Mayor-elect Smith stated today that he was not ready as yet to decide definitely as to who will be named as chief of detectives. Several names have been proposed. A strong effort is being put forth in the interest of James King, the old ex-chief and ex-sheriff. If the latter fails to land the plum, it is certain that he will get a captaincy.

CHARITIES CONFERENCE.

Topeka, Kas., May 18.—The annual convention of the national conference of charities and corrections will open here this evening at the state house, when President C. E. Faulkner, of Minnesota, will deliver his annual address. Addresses of welcome will be delivered by James A. Troutman and Governor Stanley, and responses will be given by Rev. Dr. Samuel G. Smith, of St. Paul, Minn., and Frank B. Sanborn, of Concord, Mass. It is expected that over 300 delegates from the various states will be in attendance.

FIRST DISTRICT.

St. Paul, May 18.—First district Republicans yesterday at Lake City endorsed President McKinley and selected Senators A. J. Greer and E. K. Roverud as delegates, and M. B. Chedwick and W. A. Moren as alternates to the national convention at Philadelphia.

Busiest Place In Town.

The second day of our great remodeling sale has come and gone, and with it another score of economical buyers have been made happy. Our dray wagons are working hard delivering high grade pianos to the happy homes of the Duluth and Superior people who are taking advantage of this sale. They say to us that they can't understand how we can sell such high grade pianos at the marked prices. Ask your friends who have already made purchases. They will do the advertising for us.

If you think of buying a high grade piano at little money you had better come at once before the stock is broken as there is only seven more days left to obtain such bargains. Do not delay, but come at once and make a choice among sixty of these beautiful instruments now on our floor at remodeling sale prices that have never been equaled in this city. Remember the price of each piano is marked in plain figures. If you cannot call in the day time, come in the evening, as we are open until 9 p. m. during the remodeling sale at

DULUTH MUSIC CO. ROOMS,
Corner Lake avenue and Superior street.

THE BUTTON THAT REVOLUTIONIZED the Hose Supporter business.

No more DARNING at the KNEES

The Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER

No Stitching in the Elastic.

NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS

Of Your Dealer, or Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

LOOK For the NAME ON EVERY LOOP.

SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS.

Officers of the Minnesota Association Are Elected.

St. Paul, May 18.—The Minnesota Sunday School association, at the final session of its annual convention, held yesterday afternoon in the Central Presbyterian church, elected the following officers:

President, Lowell E. Jepson, Minneapolis; treasurer, Willard B. Clow, St. Paul; directors to serve three years, H. B. Avery, Minneapolis; Ralph Powell, St. Paul; John Bell, Minneapolis; Charles N. Miller, Minneapolis; T. H. Hawks, Jr., Duluth. Members from Minnesota of the international Sunday school executive committee, Rev. George R. Merrill, Minneapolis.

The members of the board of directors who hold over are: James Baird, Rushmore; Lewis Johnson, Claybank; J. B. Sutherland, Minneapolis; Professor J. E. Bargen, Mountain Lake; E. J. Kraft, Minneapolis; Dr. L. M. Crafts, Jefferson; H. Irish, Detroit; W. E. Beckwith, St. Paul; Rev. C. J. Petri, Minneapolis; J. P. Robinson, Fairmount. A secretary and vice president will be selected by the board of directors.

GRAIN MAN FAILS.

St. Paul, May 18.—E. M. Wallbridge, a merchant and warehouseman of Northfield, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday. Mr. Wallbridge has been doing a large grain business in the southern part of the state, and the failure is a heavy one. The assets are $54,092, and liabilities $85,754.26.

PRACTICE MARCH PLANNED.

Col. Van Duzee's Scheme For the Third Regiment.

St. Paul, May 18.—Col. C. A. Van Duzee, of the Third infantry, National Guard, has planned a practice march in the northern part of the state, to take the place of the regular yearly encampment at Lake City. The proposed march will cover about sixty miles of country in the region of Mille Lac lake, and will occupy the customary ten days that are usually given to camp work.

Col. Van Duzee has directed a letter to the companies of his command directing that a vote be taken upon the question, and if they decide to take the march the start will be made within three weeks, but if they decide to go to camp the date will probably be July 16.

We just mention Chancellor, 10 cent cigars, and Corona, 5-cent cigars, lest you forget.

SICK HEADACHE

Horsford's Acid Phosphate

Soothes and strengthens the nerves; relieves pain in the temples, depression and nausea.

Genuine bears name HORSFORD'S on wrapper.

Our Low Prices

ENJOINED WITH STYLE AND QUALITY—That's what holds our old and makes us so many new customers. Our assortment of fine footwear for Men, Women and Children both in brown and black has never been so complete as at present.

$3.50 SOROSIS SHOES & OXFORDS

The ones that everyone is talking about.

The masterpiece of the shoemakers' art and standard of the world—If you do not wear Sorosis Shoes you are missing a luxury within your reach that has no parallel in footwear. We have received another large shipment of the celebrated shoes; brown, blk. also in oxford tans; widths from AA to E **$3.50**

Men's Shoes, newest styles black, tan and oxblood shades **$3.50**

Men's high grade Stacy, Adams & Co. tan and Velour Calf also the new patent kid. The most comfortable men's shoes made.

Men's tan and black shoes— **$2.00, $2.50, $3.00**

Boys' tan shoes **$2.25** Extra quality.

Cheaper grade at **$1.75**

Youths' and Little Gents' **$1.25**

Little Gents' black **$1.00**

Bicycle and Tennis Shoes and Slippers.

Ladies' new style black and brown lace at— **$2.00, $2.50, $3.00**

Ladies' comfortable and stylish lace or button **$1.50**

New for Misses' and Children.

Misses' extension sole brown lace, neat and durable— **$1.50 and $2.00**

Children's of same kind— **$1.25 and $1.75**

Misses' blk. and tan, stylish **$1.50**

Children's shoes, sizes 4 to 8 **75c**

Infant's shoes. **25c to $1.00**

Special Bargains on Bargain Counter.

A. WIELAND,

123 West Superior Street.

A Hat Boom.

Pearl Fedoras, $3.50 Hat for $2.50

Ten cases for Saturday—New blue and light pearls, handsomest blocks yet, finest Belgian Belby stock, made to sell for $3.50—but because we bought them less than the regular price ourselves, we'll share our luck with you tomorrow **$2.50**

Burrows' Economical Shoe Section.

The 20th Century Shoe Store that has revolutionized the Men's shoe selling in Duluth. A store that made possible for the men and boys of this city at a saving of at least 25 per cent under any store in town.

Selling Like Wild Fire.

The Tilt & Co. purchase are the best values ever seen in Duluth. Two hundred pairs left for tomorrow's selling and the last chance you'll have to buy them at this price. Russia calf, vici kid, kangaroo calf, calf skin and wax calf, all Goodyear welt, worth $3.50, tomorrow's price **$2.45**

Boys' Shoes—

Here's a snap for tomorrow; $2 and $1.75 shoes for **$1.60**

Enough for 200 boys—box calf, vici kid and Russia calf, made like a man's shoe, wear like iron, not more than two pair to a customer and none to dealers.

Men's Trousers.

You fellows who want good trousers cheap should pick these two specials for tomorrow up quickly.

50 men's fine striped Worsteds, light and dark patterns, Sheppard plaids, fine stripped Cassimeres, cut fashionable widths, finished like $3.00 and $4.00 trousers, tomorrow's price only **$2.50**

5 styles of tailor-made Trousers: exclusive merchant tailored patterns, narrow legs, peg top bottoms, roomy seats, top and hip pockets—a tailor would charge you $6 for their equal—you can save the $2.50 tomorrow by buying these at **$3.50**

Men' Furnishing Goods Department...

A Negligee Shirt Wonder at 50c.

Men's Negligee Shirts in fancy Percale, Bedford Cords, and Silk fronts, to wear with white collars—also a line with starched collars and cuffs attached—all sorts—neat and novel patterns, tomorrow's price **50c**

Unusual Underwear Selling at 50c.

Men's Fine Ribbed Cotton Undershirts and Drawers in Pale Blue, Flesh Pink and Fast Black colors—shirts made with French necks, silk finished and pearl buttons—drawers with sus pender tapes, reinforced seats and serviceable satin waistbands—these garments are very elastic, body fitting and really an exceptional value at the price. Tomorrow only..... **50c**

Store Open Saturday Night Till 11 o'clock.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE. SUPERIOR ST. 3rd AVE. W.

Ladies' Knox Sailor.

Always Bright, Varied and Attractive.

Are the Bargains at Burrow's Store.

Saturday's selling will be no exception to the rule, and among the thousands of superior values that space precludes mentioning; we quote the following bargains:

Men's Spring Overcoats,

Take elevator—Second floor.

Talk about good coats cheap; you want to see what we'll offer you tomorrow, at—

$12

JUST TWO STYLES—A handsome Gray Oxford—A light-colored Whipcord, with Brown Velvet collar—The linings and trimmings of these Coats are all you could wish for, and the fit is as good as a tailor would give, and he'd charge you twice as much. Tomorrow's price, only

$12

Copyright 1900. THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.

MENS SUITS,

First floor—Main aisle.

Extra special value for Tomorrow, only—

$10

JUST FOUR STYLES—A Blue Serge—Light Checked Cassimere—A Pretty Herringbone Cheviot, and A Handsome Black and Blue Mixed Worsted—As a $10.00 Suit Bargain, they are the best we've ever offered, and you can buy them tomorrow at this price. If you want to save from $2.00 to $5.00, get one tomorrow (full and complete line of sizes and styles) at—

$10

Copyright 1900. THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.

Boys' Dept.

Take Elevator. —Second Floor.

There never was a time in the history of this great store when the stock in this department—the pet of the house—was so thoroughly complete in every detail—not alone in suits of all kinds, but the other fixings—Hats, Shoes, Shirt Waists, Knee Pants, Shirts, Hosiery, Underwear—and all the other little things that must be so carefully selected to make that boy of yours clothes from head to foot so easy to buy.

Mother's Friend Dress Shirt Waists, only 69c.

Best you have seen for the money—best we've ever sold at the price—made of the best French Percale—handsome patterns—finely laundered—attached cuffs—two detachable collars, standing and turn down, sizes 7 to 12—Saturday's special line **69c**

Same new French White Cambric—laundered.. **69c**

Boys' and Children's Headwear.

The greatest line ever seen in this city—we doubt if any other store in the state has as good. 100 dozen Boys' Yacht and Golf Caps and Misses Tams—all the colors and combinations you could think of—shapely styles—good quality lining. Price—

25c, 50c and $1.00

Boys' Hose Sensation

10c pair, 3 pairs for 25c.

Another case for tomorrow's selling. Egyptian Cotton, fast black, stainless, extra spliced heel and toe—full line sizes, 5 to 9½—10c each—3 pairs for **25c**

Boys' Sweaters, 49c

100 dozen Boys' Wool Sweaters—Black, Navy, Cardinal and Maroon colors, For boys 5 to 16 years. Price—

49c

Children's Blouses—

Special Tomorrow, 45c—

50 dozen Percales, Ginghams, and Madras Cloths—light and dark colors, stripes, checks, polka dots—plain cuffs—extra large sailor collar—very pretty indeed—ages 3 to 8. Price **45c**

Mother's Friend Waists—

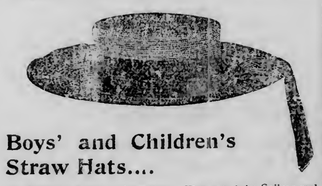
Extra Fine Quality, $1.00.

Something entirely new—made up with separate cuffs and two colored collars to match—made in 10 styles of the prettiest lot of Percales you ever laid your eyes on—sizes 6 to 12. Price **$1.00**

Celebrated Star Boys' Shirt Waists—

Finest quality French Percales—in a bewildering array of dainty patterns—attached cuffs—neck band for white collar—sizes 6 to 12. Price **$1.00**

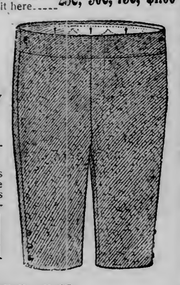
Children's Finest Star Blouses **$1.00 and 1.50**



Boys' and Children's Straw Hats....

100 dozen for tomorrow's selling. The wide brim Sailors and Mexican styles for children—the narrow brim Sailors for Boys—they are the plain straws and the fancy straws, the plain trimmed and the elaborately trimmed—**25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00**

suit your fancy, you'll find it here.....



Boys' Knee Pants—

A very special bargain tomorrow at $1.00.

Enough for 500 Boys—finest all wool materials—light and dark colored, plain and fancy Cheviots and Cassimeres—sample ends of one of New York's best men's clothing makers—otherwise we could never sell them for less than $1.50. Special tomorrow ... **$1**

Brownies for the Boys.

The little fellows will be "tickled to death" too see the fairyland of brownies in our Boys' Department Saturday. One of these little novelties giyen with each suit purchase. Tomorrow is the day of all days for bargains—real bargains.

Come on Boys.

Play ball with us at our expense—Spaulding's Ball and Bat given to the boys with every suit purchased in our favorite Boys' Department. Special prices for tomorrow.

Silberstein & Bondy Co. | *Silberstein & Bondy Co.*

SHOPPING NEWS

Open Saturday Evening Until 10.

Important Selling of Reliable Goods Throughout the Store

Not one or two items at "catch" prices to act as "baits" and to lead you into paying more for inferior goods with which you are possibly **not** so familiar—but reliable goods at reliable prices—always not alone do we **say** so but we **do** so. Any article that bears the Silberstein & Bondy Co.'s label stands for quality and reliability, and our guarantee of **value** assures you of lowest prices at all times.

If you buy anything here that for any reason does not give entire satisfaction we are ready and willing to make it right—by a fair exchange of merchandise or prompt refunding of money--if you buy anything here and find that you can do better at any other store, come back and get your money—it will be handed you—with a smile—not that we expect to hand any back—not at all—because we are confident that no store in this community is more able—or willing—to give such values—or treat you with such fairness as is this store--but, we wish to impress upon you the worthiness of such a guarantee—thirty years of honest effort at Dry Goods selling in this city—and selling only such grades as are known to be absolutely good—by actual test, enables us to offer you merchandise which we know are reliable—we are not blowing our own trumpets, nor are we trying to tell you something which you know to be otherwise than truth—but these are store facts that we want you to think about when you are ready to go shopping—it concerns you and your dollars and cents.

Many special values await you tomorrow in Tailor-made Suits, Jackets and other wraps, together with some unusual values in Muslin Underwear, White Goods, etc., and about a half hundred rich Oriental Rugs at one-fourth less than sale prices—which means that all $16.00 Oriental Rugs are $12.00—all $18 are $13.50--all $20 Rugs are $15.00--all $22 Rugs are $17.50—all $24 Rugs are $18.00, etc.—we do this to clean up the balance left from our successful sale—we also have on sale about one hundred pairs of Fine Lace Curtains in Brussels Net, Point de Patis and Irish Point that will appeal to women folks who want rich Lace Curtains at under values—the cheapest curtain in this lot is $4.75—Brussels Net—and Irish Point reduced from $6.50 and $6.00, from that they run up to $17.50 for Curtains that are regularly priced at $21.50--each number is plainly marked on each pair of curtains—the regular prices—and the reduced price—the Dress Goods and Silk sections also offer many excellent values—in Dress Goods and Silks as for—

Colored Cheviots.

Extra heavy, all wool, 52 inches wide, colors black, brown, tan, red, garnet, blue and navy; cannot be replaced for less than $1.25. Go at $1.00 a yard.

Homespun Skirtings.

Full 54 and 56 inches wide, in durable mixed effects, in brown, blue and gray, combining style with serviceability, at 75c the yard.

Golf Cloths.

For rainy-day skirts. Heavy Venetian surface cloth, in tan, brown, blue and gray, at $2.00 the yard.

Polka Dot Drops de Etes.

For waists, 48 inches wide in desirable colors. Special price, $1.48 the yard.

Black Crepons.

Genuine Mohair and wool, bright, handsome and serviceable. Always sold for $1.00. 75c the yard.

Black Crepons.

Another lot, heavier and still brighter finish, goods that sold at $1.50 to $1.75. $1.25 the yard.

Fancy Silks.

50 pieces Fancy Silks, all new spring styles, including Plisse Stripes, Corded Stripes and Lace Stripes, in all the leading and popular shades, such as black, white, red, new blue, old rose, navy and pastel colorings. Not an off shade or old pattern in the lot and instead of $1.25 the price is 85c the yard.

New Wash Silks.

New, scarce and desirable colors in best quality Wash Silks, complete assortment of patterns and colors, including white, pink, sky blue, torquoise, red, rose, Hello, green and gray. The price, 50c the yard.

In addition to these special offerings we will show for the first time tomorrow many new Millinery ideas and several entirely new shapes in Straw Sailors, many new patterns and ideas in white and colored cotton and linen Shirt Waists.

New Neckwear Novelties for Women--New Jewelry Novelties--Belts

And dozens of other items which go toward making Milady's wardrobe complete.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SECTION TWO—

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FRIDAY, MAY 18, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ADJOURN IN JUNE

Present Session of Congress Will End Early In Coming Month.

NOTHING TO DELAY

Will Be Pushed By Either Side From This Time Forward.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 18.—(Special to The Herald.)—Apparently all doubt has disappeared regarding the possibility of an early adjournment of congress. There seems to be a disposition upon the part of both the Republican and Democratic leaders not to take up any legislation from this time forward which is likely to cause delay. So far as the lower house is concerned, all the general appropriation bills will have been passed in time to bring about an adjournment by June 2. It is not likely, however, that the senate can take them up and dispose of them until a week or ten days later. The writer has frequently made the prediction that adjournment will be had on Tuesday, June 12. This is about the date fixed upon by the leaders at this time, though there is a possibility that the recess can be taken one week earlier. Were it not for the fact that there is likely to be a tilt over the Nicaragua bill, the senate, without doubt, would be able to complete its work by the date last mentioned. It seems utterly foolish for Senator Morgan and other advocates of the canal measure to attempt to pass it in the senate at this session. To attempt to do so will result in failure, and failure this session will make it utterly impossible, it is thought, to push it through both houses next winter.

The subsidy shipping bill is another matter which may cause a little delay in the senate, though it is doubted that the Republican leaders will try to get it considered if they foresee that it will cause any lengthy debate. The pure food bill is another measure which, as I have before stated, will be put to sleep, so to speak, until the last session of the Fifty-sixth congress. There are other measures equally as important that will have to go over until next winter, one being the Philippine resolution which was under consideration for several weeks during the winter, but no disposition was made of it by the general session. It seems that this resolution was permitted to lay on the table and it was probably the advice of the president to his lieutenants in the senate not to attempt to force it at this session. The president, it is believed, thinks that had it been put through he would be disappointed in not being able to carry out his plans in the Philippines during the present summer. The only matters which might cause delay in the house, and this is not expected, are the pending resolutions to investigate the postal frauds in Cuba. Should these resolutions be taken up, of course there will be some delay in debate, but not enough to prevent adjournment, either on June 1 or June 12.

* * *

Now that Gen. Elwell S. Otis is on his way from Manilla to San Francisco, the opinion prevails here that some different action looking to the settlement of the war in the Philippines will be brought about within the next two months. With Gen. MacArthur in command of the military and the arrival at Manilla of the new Philippine commission and the absence of Otis, the president has some hope of bringing about peace satisfactory to this country and to the Filipinos within a very short period. In other words, the president has directed Gen. MacArthur to use every possible effort to convince the Filipinos of the power of the United States, so that when the commission gets ready for business at Manilla, Aguinaldo and other insurgent leaders will be ready to make peace on terms satisfactory to the commission.

That Gen. MacArthur will conduct the military wing of our army better than did Gen. Otis is conceded by such men as Gen. Miles and other men not connected with the Corbin clique in the war department. Otis was held at Manilla by the influence wielded by Adjt. Gen. Corbin against the wishes of Secretary Root, Gen. Miles, commander-in-chief of the army, and other high officials both in civil and military life. It is believed everywhere that had Otis been removed and Gen. MacArthur placed in command a year ago, it would have been unnecessary for the president to have sent a second commission to Manilla to negotiate for peace with Aguinaldo's skulking band of insurgents on the various islands. The president now realizes his mistake, and it is said that his hope for re-election lies, to some extent, in the settlement of the Philippine war within the next sixty days.

* * *

The national Republican convention, it will be recalled, meets in Philadelphia June 19 next. A month in advance of the assembling of the convention the Philadelphia promoters of the convention scheme will have the hall practically finished for convention purposes. While the citizens of the Quaker City have not shown very much interest in the convention, and while they have been slow in responding to the contributions asked for the $100,000 promised to the national committee to secure the convention, those who know the exact situation declare that the visitors to the Republican convention of 1900 will be much better taken care of in the Pennsylvania metropolis than they have been in any other city in recent years. The money to be given to Senator Hanna and his colleagues has finally been raised and the leading politicians of the Republican party are now satisfied that the deliberations of the convention will pass off smoothly, in fact, that there will be no hitch anywhere during the three days' stay of the delegates in the Pennsylvania metropolis. The sergeant-at-arms of the convention is now in Philadelphia and will remain there until President McKinley and his associate on the national ticket will have been chosen by the delegates.

The visitors to the Philadelphia convention will be much better satisfied with their surroundings than will the delegates and visitors who attend the Kansas City Democratic convention in July. While Philadelphia is an "overheated" city in June, Kansas City will be "burning up," so to speak, in July. The Quaker City has, however, many advantages over the southwestern metropolis. Within an hour and forty minutes the delegates and visitors, if they so desire, can reach Atlantic City, one of the most famous seaside resorts, and within four hours they can travel to Cape May, conceded to be one of the prettiest though one of the smallest of the seaside resorts on the Atlantic. If they desire to take shorter trips outside of Philadelphia to refresh themselves, the Delaware river is lined with many beautiful suburban and summer resorts. If the delegates desire an outing at any time before or after the convention's proceedings, Philadelphia can give them better opportunities than any other city in the United States, unless, perchance, it be New York.

In Kansas City the delegates to the Democratic convention will be compelled to suffer if the heat in that town at that time of the year is up to its usual standard. There is no way in which those who assemble there from other sections can reach any resort which will give them any invigorations from the sultry heat of the town where they will be compelled to remain for at least five days. At future national conventions it is not likely that any Southern city will be selected. It is more than probable that Chicago will be the city farthest south for national convention honors in the future.

* * *

The recent visit of Governor Roosevelt of New York, and his desire to have Secretary Long of the navy department, nominated for vice president of the United States at Philadelphia, has not been met with very much enthusiasm throughout the country. As Governor Roosevelt is now out of the vice presidential contest for a certainty, his views are not more satisfactory to the president and his advisors than those offered by many other prominent men. The result of all this is that the candidates for the second place on the Republican ticket will be more numerous than has been anticipated at any time in the past.

With Governor Roosevelt out of the contest, Lieutenant Governor Woodruff, of the same state, will make a fight for the honor, though it is generally expected that he will lose. In view of the fact that Secretary Long will probably be backed by the Massachusetts delegation, ex-Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts will be eliminated from the contest. The remaining candidates will probably endeavor, at least, to have their names presented to the Philadelphia convention, though the majority of them doubt if they will succeed. The names of the remaining candidates for the vice presidency are Postmaster General Smith, Senator Cullom of Illinois, National Committeeman Payne of Wisconsin, former Senator Washburn and Representative Heatwole of Minnesota, David B. Henderson, present speaker of the house of representatives, who hails from Iowa, and Governor Shaw of the same state, Nebraska has a candidate in former Senator Manderson. Tennessee may come to the fore with a candidate in the person of Commissioner of Pensions Evans. Apparently the Pacific coast will not be able to present an available candidate to the Philadelphia convention.

* * *

It is an uncertainty yet, as politicians well know, whether Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, nominated for the vice presidency by the Populists at the Sioux Falls convention, will be endorsed by the Democrats at Kansas City. There are so many rumors afloat regarding the probable withdrawal of Towne in the interest of Democratic success this fall, that it will surprise no one if he declines the Populist nomination, and the Democratic ticket will, therefore, have upon it with Col. Bryan some other man than the brilliant Minnesotan. In such an event the Democrats have nearly as many vice presidential candidates as ever. The candidates regarded by various sections as available at this time are about as follows: William Sulzer, of New York; William R. Hearst, of New York and California; James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington state; former Governor Budd, of California; Mayor Harrison, of Chicago; George Fred Williams, of Massachusetts; O. H. P. Belmont, the New York millionaire; former Governor Peck of Wisconsin and former Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania. From this list it can be readily seen that if Towne does not withdraw, and if not quickly nominated at Kansas City, the fight will be fast and furious at the Democratic convention for second place on the Democratic ticket. The long list of candidates indicates that both they and their friends seem satisfied that their ticket will win at the polls in November. The Republicans seeking this same honor also seem assured, and are just as well satisfied that the ticket headed by Maj. McKinley will be successful.

* * *

It is noticed in Washington that as the movement in the South toward the political elimination of the negroes is assuming definite form, that it is regarded largely with indifference by Northerners and Westerners here. The proposition of Burke Cockran at Montgomery, Ala., to repeal the fifteenth amendment to the constitution is an illustration of public sentiment in the North. Mr. Cockran's suggestion is not looked upon as a practical one, but at the same time it is realized there are easier and quite as effective methods to accomplish the object sought after. There is an undoubted disposition to see if the South cannot settle its great problem wisely and in a manner which will restore the suffrage to its illiterate masses when they can exercise that privilege intelligently and without danger to society and good government. The Republican leaders have at last reached the conclusion they can never divide the South until the fear of the negro domination is removed. Furthermore, the whole Republican policy since the acquisition of colonies has been directly contrary to its doctrines and professions since the era of reconstruction. It cannot pursue its policy toward the people of Porto Rico and the Philippines and claim the right which it denies them for the ignorant negroes.

It is because of the interest in this general subject that the coming poll in Virginia the later part of this month on the question of a constitutional convention is attracting so much attention in this city. It is felt that if the convention is held and a new Constitution is adopted some reasonable method will be found for disqualifying at least a large percentage of the illiterate colored vote and that other Southern States will follow the lead of the Old Dominion—Mississippi, Louisiana and South Carolina. The threats of curtailing the representation of the South in the electoral college and in the lower branch of congress, it is asserted, will be of no effect. It is thought doubtful whether there would be any serious attempts to carry out any such threats. Even if Southern members do not hesitate to say

(Continued on page 4.)

Candy for Saturday.

Plain Chocolate Creams with walnut, pican or almond tops, the rich dark-coated kind.

Saturday { ½-lb box—12½c ; 1-lb box—21c

Freimuth's

Home-Grown Cut Flowers.
2,000 Roses on sale SATURDAY.
Choice Roses, per doz—35c
Extra choice Roses, per doz—75c

The last day of the week—more and better bargains than ever—many more, but not room to mention all here to greet Saturday's Shoppers at Duluth's Greatest Store.

Ladies' and Children's Head-Wear...

Special for Saturday.

50 dozen Ladies' Sailor Hats in fine split or rough and ready straw braids, up-to-date Knox and other popular shapes, sold at many stores at $1.50 to $2.00. Saturday the price—95c

30 dozen Ladies' Sailor Hats in the rough and ready straw braids, very nobby shapes, cheap at $1.00. The price tomorrow—58c

Hats for the Misses—Tam O'Shanters; crowns trimmed with silk and feather quills—the stylish hat of the season, would be cheap at $1.75; the price Saturday—98c

Children's White Leghorn Hats at special prices—
75c White Leghorn Hats tomorrow at—50c
$1.00 White Leghorn Hats tomorrow at—79c
$1.38 White Leghorn Hats tomorrow at—$1.00

Ladies' Trimmed Hats—Three special offerings
$2.98, $3.98 and $4.98
Worth $4.00, $5.00 and $7.50 respectively.

Shoe Department.

It's an easy matter to make a pretty shoe without comfort, or a comfortable shoe without beauty or style, but to combine **glove fit, absolute ease, elegance and wearing quality is an art in shoe making.** Our **Volga Shoe** for ladies combines all these qualities with the low price of—

The Volga **$3.50**

The best Shoe on earth for the money.

Other Examples of Exceptional Shoe Selling for Saturday.

Oxford Ties—Ladies' $1.35 Oxford Ties, patent tips, soft flexible soles. Saturday the price, a pair—**$1.00**

Oxford Ties—Ladies' $1.75 Hand Turned Oxford Ties in the new styles, all sizes in black and tan. Saturday price, a pair—**$1.39**

Ladies' Slippers—Hand turned, one strap, satin bow, usually $1.25. Saturday, the price, a pair—98c

Ladies' Tan Lace Shoes—Soft pliable soles, all sizes, 2½ to 7, in the new shapes, worth $2.00. Saturday the price—**$1.48**

Ladies' $3.00 Tan Lace Shoes—Turn soles. Saturday the price, per pair—**$2.19**

Ladies' $4.00 Hand Turned Shoes—Vici kid, lace, celluloid eyelet, new shapes and toes, all sizes, 2½ to 8. Saturday the price, pair—**$2.98**

Misses' Shoes—In black and tan, real $1.35 values, all sizes, 11 to 2. Saturday the price—98c

Little Gents' $1.35 Shoes—in black and tan, all sizes, 8½ to 13½, Saturday, the price, a pair—98c

Children's Shoes—In red and tan, lace or button, spring heel, sizes 5 to 8, a $1.00 value. Saturday the price, a pair—75c

Jewelry.

Shirt Waist Sets—A new lot of those Pearl Sets, with 3 pins—collar button and cuff buttons—Saturday, a set—25c

Latest Novelty in Shirt Waist Buttons—Changeable, with ring in back, set with ruby, turquoise and pearl—Saturday, per set of 6—35c

Silverware.

German Silver Salt and Peppers—Special Saturday price, Pair—25c

Tea Spoons, Table Spoons and Forks—Best quality triple-plated Tea Spoons; plated on nickle silver. Regular $2.00 value. Saturday, per set of 6—For—**$1.48**

Triple-plated Forks and Table Spoons—Made in plain shell and fancy handle—Usually sold at $3.50 set—Saturday set of 6—**$2.75**

All styles of Roger's 1847 knives, forks and spoons at the lowest prices.

Freimuth's

"Kid Gloves."

For $1.00 The Corso Kid Glove—The best $1.00 glove on earth; browns, tans, reds and blacks, with two clasps and Paris point backs; medium weight; something you have been wanting, a good, $1.00 glove.

For $1.25 the "Zettie" Kid Glove—We are sole agents in Duluth for this glove—3 crown clasps, Pairs point back, stitched in self or black, white, black, browns, modes and navy.

For $1.50 the "Dorothy" Suede Glove—All the street and evening shades; 2 clasps, Paris point backs in self stitched and black; extra fine quality of soft, pliable kid; perfect, close-fitting—**$2.00**

Ladies' Milanese lisle Suede finish Gloves—The correct glove for summer wear, can hardly be distinguished on the hand from a suede kid. Soft, delicate shades of white, grey, black and modes; self and black embroidered backs; per pair—**75c**

Perfumery, Drugs and Toilet Articles.

Hess' Extracts—Floral odors of Carnation Pink, Blush Rose, Pansy Blossom, Hellotrope and Clover Blossom, fragrant and lasting, drug stores' 65c quality, Saturday our price, an ounce—**42c**

Alexander's Quadruple Extracts—White Rose, Jockey Club, Apple Blossom, Orange Blossom, Violet, Lily of the Valley and Heliotrope—the usual 40c article, Saturday our price, an ounce—**25c**

Tetlow's Borated Talcum Powder—25c boxes Saturday at—12½c

Calder's Tooth Powder—25c bottle Saturday for—17c

25c box of Swan's Down Face Powder—12½c

15c bottle pure Glycerine for toilet and medicinal use—10c

$1.00 bottle Hall's Vegetable Hair Renewer—69c

$1.00 bottle S. S. S. Blood Purifier—69c

$1.00 size bottle Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil—59c

50c bottle of Richard's Fig Cordial—39c

25c bottle of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup—17c

25c bottle of Listerine at—19c

Your choice of Tar, Glycerine, Buttermilk, White Rose and Oatmeal soaps, worth from 5c to 10c a cake. Saturday—**6 cakes for 25c**

25c bar of "4711" Toilet Soap Saturday—15c

Amber, Celluloid and Imported Tortoise Combs, worth 35c each, Saturday—21c

Hosiery and Underwear at little prices.

2 for 25 cents—Ladies' Fast Black Cotton Hose, double soles and toes, high spliced heels, best combed yarn, very elastic; a good 18c article. Saturday—**2 pairs for 25c**

For 15c a pair, Ladies' polka dot Hose—In red with black dots and black with white dots—fast prime dye, stainless extracted dots; very elastic; cheap at 20c—Saturday, a pair—15c

For 25c a pair Ladies' fast black Hose—Silk finish, double sole and high spliced heel; very elastic; wide selvage; made of finest combed yarn; a good 35c hose—Saturday, per pair—**25c**

3 pairs for $1.00—Ladies' black, lisle thread Hose—High spliced heels, double sole, superior silk finish, guaranteed fast and stainless; easily worth half a dollar—Saturday—**3 pairs for $1.00**

Boys' Heavy-Ribbed Cotton Hose—With double knee and sole, just where the wear comes; very elastic; absolutely fast colors. Will not crock or stain the feet; a good rough and tumble stocking—A regular 25c quality—Saturday, per pair—15c

Children's fast-black, cotton Hose—A good, heavy-ribbed hose—double knee and sole; fast color. A regular 12½c value—Saturday, a pair—9c

For 12½c each—Ladies' fine Richelieu ribbed sleeveless Vest, trimmed with wide lace and tape, fine finish—a good 18c Vest—Saturday, each—**12½c**

For 17c each—Ladies' sleeveless ribbed Vests in white or ecru, lace and silk tape trimming, lisle finish—good soft cotton—a 25c garment—Saturday, each—17c

For 25c each—Ladies' pure white Cotton Vests, long or short sleeves, fine combed cotton of superior finish, perfectly shaped, trimmed with silk ribbon and lace—drawers to match, knee length or the new lace trimmed style, a regular 35c value—Saturday for, per garment—25c

Children's Underwear.

Misses' Vests and Pants—Boys' Shirts and Drawers—Pine quality cotton, all sizes, pure white, gray and mixtures; made to sell at 35c—our price Saturday, per garment—25c

Linen—Ladies' hemstitched pure linen Handkerchiefs—the regular 10c kind, Saturday—each—5c

Linen—Ladies' all-pure linen hemstitched and embroidered corner Handkerchiefs, worth 15c any time—Saturday—10c

Linen or Lawn—Ladies' laundried pure linen or lawn hemstitched and embroidered Handkerchiefs, all ready to use, a 21c quality—Saturday—15c

Linen—Men's pure linen Handkerchiefs, soft bleach, finished ready for use—a good 15c value—Saturday, each—9c or 3 for 25c

Dress and Hair Ribbons in Plain Taffetas, checks and plaids, 2 inches wide, in all shades; cheap at 18c—Saturday, yd—12c

Neck and Belt Ribbons in cords and stripes, soft pretty shades, nice assortment, worth up to 30c a yard—Saturday the price a yard—19c

Fancy Taffetas in all the soft pastel shades for summer, hemstitched and striped, cool and dainty looking, a good 40c ribbon, Saturday the price—per yard—25c

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Laundried Shirts in either soft or stiff bosoms, new line of patterns, some have two collars and cuffs to match, others with collars and cuffs attached. Saturday—50c

Men's Colored Negligee Shirts—Soft bodies of Madras, Percale or Cheviot, starched white neckbands—in plaids, checks and stripes, in all colors. These to wear with white collars one pair link cuffs to match with each shirt. A good value at $1.25. Saturday the price, each—75c

Men's Fancy Balbriggan Underwear in checks, stripes, mottled and plain colors; 4 buttons on shirts and drawers with satin facing, button holes worked to stay, drawers have double gussets, Saturday the price will be, a garment—50c

Men's Fancy Half Hose
In dots and stripes; blue, red and black—the proper spring and summer wear, high spliced heel and toe; some double heel and soles. Saturday's price, per pair—**25 cents**

Boys' Shirts at 75c—In soft bosom with two separate turn down collars, cuffs attached to shirt. In starched bosom to wear with white collars, 1 pair link cuffs with each shirt.

Money-saving opportunities in our Basement tomorrow—Matchless values here.

200 large size Combinets with cover & bail handle, regular price $1.39. Saturday—**89c**

100 good size White Bowls and Pitchers like cut—worth 75c—Saturday a pair—**49c**

100 plain White Chambers, with cover—worth 55c, at—39c
Without cover—worth 43c, at—29c

25 10-piece decorated Toilet Sets, full size—handsome shapes—regular value $3.50. Saturday—**$1.98**

300 dozen real China gold band Cups and Saucers, regular value 15c—Saturday a pair only—8c

50 dozen Japanese Cups and Saucers, assorted decorations, real thin China, regular value 25c. Saturday, only a pair—12½c

Extra Special—
From 9 a. m. to 11 a. m. All sizes of the celebrated "Macbeths" Aurora Crimp Top Lamp Chimneys—No's 0, 1 and 2—each—3c

300 8-inch fancy Jardinieres, assorted colors—regular value 59 cents—Saturday from 1 p. m. to 3 p. m. only—**29 cents**

Your choice of 5 different styles of 100-piece Dinner Sets, beautiful shapes and decorations—worth from $14 to $16. Saturday's choice only—**$12.49**

These are all open stock patterns and can be bought by the piece and always matched.

75 Crystal Glass Cake Stands; 8-inch size, worth 38c. Saturday only—19c

25 bronzed Iron Bracket Lamps, complete with reflector, burner and chimney, regular value 58c. Saturday only—39c

25 dozen sets Sad Irons, B. O. E., nickel plated. Saturday the set—three irons, handle and stand, only—98c

50 Universal Clothes Wringers, ball bearings like cut, good value at $4. Saturday only—**$3.19**

100 Challenge Clothes Wringers, wood frame—good rubber rolls—worth $1.60—Saturday only—**$1.00**

10 dozen No. 8 Wash Boilers—heavy tin with copper bottom—worth $1. For Saturday only—**79c**

Wash Tubs with elastic welded wire hoops and cannot fall in pieces. Special for Saturday—

Small—	Medium—	Large—	Extra Large—
50c	60c	70c	89c

25 doz. Willow Clothes Baskets, these are slightly soiled from being used in our Crockery department, but not enough to hurt them any. You can have them Saturday at these prices—

	Small	Medium	Large
Worth,	55 cents—	75 cents—	95 cents—
Special	33c	43c	53c

10 dozen wood fibre Water Pails—worth 35c. Saturday only—23c

A full line of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts at the right prices. Your choice Saturday of several styles, both Go-Carts and Carriages—worth from $12 to $15, only—**$9.95**

25 dozen Child's Jumping Ropes, in two grades, each—**10c and 5c**

500 gallons ready mixed House Paint, every can guaranteed.

Quarts—	½ Gallons—	Gallons—
25c	50c	95c

Floor Paint same price.

We also have a complete line of Paint, Varnish, Kalsomine and Whitewash Brushes, ranging in price from 3c up to $3.00.

75 dozen Screen Doors, strong and well finished. Special for Saturday, any size, only—69c

10 dozen adjustable Window Screens, each—33c

10 dozen malleable iron Garden Rakes, worth 25c—Saturday only—19c

200 Lawn Mowers—high grade. 10-inch $2.29, 12-inch $2.49, 14-inch $2.69, 16-inch $2.89.

5000 feet 3-ply Rubber Hose. Special Saturday per foot only—5½c

Other grades from—8c to 17c

Hardwood Hose Reels, only—63c

Combination Spray Nozzles—33c

200 good steel Grass Hooks, worth 35c. Saturday only—25c

150 good steel Grass Shears, regular value 29c. Special only—23c

Don't forget that we are sole agents for the celebrated **Peerless Island Freezers**—Freezes delicious ice cream in three minutes. See them before you buy.

Freimuth's

Designed By Robert

Innovations In Elegant Afternoon Toilettes ---Varying Feminine Moods Expressed In the Summer Attire of 1900.

The Bowknot Again In Evidence.

A New Departure Made In Sleeves.

Illustrated by Felix Fournery

Copyright, 1900, by S. M. Baldwin.

The Latest Robert Creation.

Paris, May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—That woman is "variable as the shade, by the light, quivering aspen made," is more than evident in the summer girl of 1900. In the morning she will exercise her wiry muscles at energetic constitutionals, clothed in garments which combine the ease of masculine dress with the grace of feminine habiliments, and in the afternoon she will attend to social duties in the daintiest of long, clinging skirts and well-fitting bodices, and in the evening not a vestige of the "new woman" can be traced, except in the lithe step and bright eyes and healthy color of that picture of truly feminine lovelliness whier greets the observer.

Dress has indeed become a fine art, which the woman of today studies as well as her dressmaker, with the result that fashion has never been more artistic and adaptable to all forms and faces. The most radical innovations are noticed in the elegant afternoon toilettes, two models of which, fresh from the ateliers of the great Robert, are particularly noteworthy.

The color combination of the first model is very attractive, being a soft reseda green, partly veiled with black Chantilly net and ornamented with tiny ruchettes of black tulle formed into bowknots, a garniture which promises, after a short retirement, to be used with new vigor in the dressmaking as well as the millinery field. The skirt shows no inclination to greater fullness, particularly over the hips, and the few folds which are allowed at the back act more as a concealment of the plaquet than as a drapery. Reseda green liberty foulard forms the skirt, and is lined with taffeta of the same shade. The clinging upper part is cut with a series of deep points below, effecting a tunic, and is veiled entirely with an all-over of black Chantilly. The points are bordered with a very small ruching of black silk tulle and is wired into graceful bowknots at each angle. The necessary fullness is given to the hem by a Surah which falls over the rather scant serpentine ruffle of the green taffeta foundation. The bodice consists of a blouse and short zouave jacket. The blouse is made of white mousseline de soie, mounted on a tight under-bodice of white taffeta, and closes in the shoulder and under-arm seams. The shirred fullness of the white mousseline is decorated below the bust with several rows of black tulle ruchings, and terminates with the customary long-waisted point in front of the waist line, accentuated by a narrow folded girdle of black satin. The zouave jacket is loose only in front. At the back it is sewed tightly to the blouse. It is of reseda green liberty Surah, and is veiled with Chantilly like the simulated tunic of the skirt, and likewise encircled by small black tulle ruchings forming bowknots at intervals. The same green surah and Chantilly lace compose the tight sleeve with its elongated bell cuff, and the ruche trimming matches the other garniture.

Neck covering shows two extremes, being conspicuous either by total absence—a mode which is hardly flattering to any but the softest and whitest of throats—or by exaggerated height, which threatens to cut off the wearer's ears at every turn of the head. Fortunately, this danger is obviated by the softness of the material of which these high stocks are made, as they are unlined and boned only at the back and in the points. The collar of our model is of this description. It is made of soft green surah, unlined and finishes at the top with a small cording of white silk.

A dainty hat to match the costume is made by Marescot Soeurs, and illustrates the wealth of flower trimmings which marks the season's millinery. The form of reseda green Neapolitan straw has the rather high crown, almost hidden by a thick wreath of pink roses and foliage, which makes a full and elaborate trimming. The brim is faced with plain black velvet.

Another beautiful toilette is of rose-colored taffeta, forming deep pleats on the tunic part of the skirt as well as on the blouse. The tunic terminates with a rich garniture of panne velvet cut to simulate a rose garland outlined with black silk embroidery. A deep, full pleating of taffeta elongates and widens the skirt. A deep-fitted girdle of white cloth encircles the waist and closes in front with strass buttons. The yoke and high collar are also of white tan straw, faced and trimmed with black tulle and a garniture of black ostrich plumes, makes an appropriate finish to this toilette.

FELIX FOURNERY.

Young lady's large hat of yellow straw trimmed and laced with silver gray taffeta and ornamented with a bunch of foliage. Model by Camille Roger.

cloth with appliqued bands of black panne velvet cut and embroidered to represent a black rose motif like the garland on the skirt. The sleeves show the newest departure, being tight and terminating a little below the elbow, with a turned-back cuff of white cloth which exposes an undersleeve of fulled white mousseline de soie, finishing with a tight wristband trimmed with narrow black panne ribbon.

A large picture hat of black Neapoli-

IT IS STYLE THAT COUNTS.

Chances For Women to Show Taste in Dress.

Summer fashions have blossomed out in a convincing profusion of dainty light colors and exceptional variety in detail with the first warm days in May and whatever may be said in criticism of the new modes there can be no complaint concerning the diversity the season offers. It is in detail rather than in outline that the most attractive elements of novelty appear, but the whole scheme of summer dress is unusually charming, says the New York Sun.

Continuous changes, although they may be slight, are one of the definite charms of fashion and certainly with so much from which to choose and a fair amount of discrimination it is not difficult a problem to be up to date in dress. The telling point, however, is the way you wear your gowns, which is of vastly more importance than the average woman ever dreams of. The simplest, most inexpensive costumes eclipse all the envied elegance, if they are worn with that indescribable air called style, something which is well worth cultivating if you do not possess it. There was a time when a pretty face was the crowning glory of woman's appearance, but not so in these days when the stylish girl leads the procession. If she is fortunate enough to possess both beauty and style she is a queen indeed, but style she must have if she would be a fashionable success. There are varying degrees of style, of course, for which the dressmaker is more or less responsible, but the woman who wears the gown can make or impair the effect to a great extent.

Grace and slenderness form the keynote of success this year quite as much as they did last season, since any mode which adds much to the apparent size or fails to preserve the best outlines of the figure is promptly set aside as not worthy of consideration. The satisfaction of displaying a good figure with a gown which defines, rather than destroys the pretty lines, is not to be unhesitatingly surrendered, so the adoption of panniers, hip draperies and full gathered skirts, except for the few, will be a slow process. To be sure, there are gathered skirts of various kinds well represented among the new models, but the only one to which women take kindly at all, is that which is well shirred down and carefully fitted over the hips.

It is evident already that canvas veilings and foulards are the most popular materials for summer gowns, but just at the moment the tide is set toward the dainty thin muslins for midsummer wear, and already there are reductions in prices for these gowns in the shops; not at the dressmaker's, however, for there it is promptly demonstrated that the prices are higher than they were last season. One pretty feature of the new thin gowns is the use of embroidered batiste. Entire costumes elaborately inset with lace insertions and medallions, are made of this material, which comes in a variety of colors, each a little more attractive than the other. The pale ecru and yellow tints are very much employed, and extremely elegant are the gowns made of these and of the white embroidered batistes as well. The uses for batiste embroideries are legion and the variety and fineness in quality surpass anything we have had before. They are especially suitable an deffective on the foulard gowns, whether they are light or dark in coloring, and are most generously employed for wide collars, vests and skirt trimmings, as well as set on in insertions, or falling in a wide band, which is a sort of ungathered flounce, from the tunic. The value of embroidered batiste as a finish for foulard gowns cannot be overestimated, but it is so much in demand that the supply is falling short.

Batiste embroidery on a blue and white foulard, with the gold ribbon, so much used for a belt, is a charming combination, especially for the simple gown made for morning wear. Ecru Maltese lace with narrow black velvet ribbon is another combination of trimming on the foulard gowns. One model is blue and white made with a kilted skirt like those worn some years ago, only the plaits are not so wide and are stitched down closely to fit the hips, five inches below the waist line all the way around, except directly at the back. The little bolero also laid in plaits, held in place by pressing only, is worn over a tucked fine white lawn blouse, confined at the waist by a wide corselet belt of black satin. A narrow band of embroidered white satin peeps out at either side of the loose front of the bolero and fastens with the foulard at the neck under a narrow front breadth, while others are quite short all around, pointing down in front and rounding up a little narrower at the back to aid in giving the long sloping line from the side down to the front. A short back and the long straight line from the bust down is the chief ambition in outline which the fashionable woman affects as nearly as possible, with all the pretty curves at the side and back. A very pretty skirt yoke is made quite plain, with the exception of three rows of open work stitching which divide it into three bands and join it to the plaited skirt below. V-shaped slashes appear on some of the gowns at the top of the skirt, but extend up into the bodice as well, usually with ecru guipure lace filling in the spaces.

In mohair, which in white forms some very stunning gowns, box plaited skirts are seen. There are small single box plaits set in all around and stitched down to the knees, flaring out below as much as the pressing will admit. A facing of white silk, covered with rows of stitching, is the finish around the hem. The bodice, also box plaited, stitched down on each edge and cut out underneath to make it less clumsy, has a wide collar of white silk shaping down to a point at the belt and finished on the edge with a band of cream lace applique. A lingerie vest fills in the front. The sleeves are close fitting and trimmed at the wrist with stitched folds of mohair and finish of lace.

Stitching is just as popular as ever as a trimming on every kind of gown where it is strictly a decoration, and the latest phase of this craze is that the stitching should be put in by hand as it was in the old days before sewing machines were known. Hand labor of untold price is the thing which promises to give distinction to your gown, and if we are to have handstiching added to hemstitching, French knots, fine tucking and hand embroidery, there can be no limit to the amount which can be applied to one costume. One inconsistency in all this mixture of machine stitching and hand sewing is that often where the stitching is really useful, as in tucking, the tucks will be run in by hand and the same gown trimmed with bands covered with rows of machine stitching.

Applications of lace which are used so much in all kinds of designs on all kinds of materials, require expert hand sewing, and one of the latest forms of this trimming is in diamond squares set in like a chain, joining at the corners, or singly like medallions here and there. Ornament upon ornament is one of the extravagances of fashion, and embroidery on lace, as well as the reverse condition of elegance, is not an unusual phase in decoration. A unique mode of trimming for batiste and organdie gowns is to tuck the material in diamond squares from the bust to within ten inches of the hem, where the fullness flows out in a flounce effect. Three tiny tucks in a group form the lines, the squares measuring fully three inches on a side. A pretty variety in this decoration is made by filling in some of the spaces with squares of lace which come for this special purpose. They may be set in all around, the lower row of diamonds forming a heading for the flounce, or in stripes up and down, leaving three plain spaces between. An organdie gown made in this way is finished around the hem with lace, which extends up into the flounce in direct points. Disks of lace are especially pretty for a bodice decoration, and are used in graduated sizes on revers and striping the bodice itself, both back and front, with one, two, or more in the top of the sleeves. If they cannot be purchased in the required size they can be very easily made out of the all-over laces and finished on the edge with a tiny frill of Valenciennes, or if the gown is of veiling and canvas there is a narrow white silk braid which makes a nice finish.

White organdies elaborately trimmed with black lace are a striking element of style among the thin gowns, the lace appearing in wide insertions set in in stripes all around the skirt and bodice between groups of fine tucks. Every possible phase of tucking, every conceivable mode of using lace, is illustrated in the thin gowns this season. Some of the prettiest summer gowns are made of white nuns' veiling both in the fine sheer weaves and the kind called canvas veiling. Russian and Cluny laces are especially effective as trimming when set in around the skirt above the hem in a deep pointed design. Above this the skirt is a series of vertical bands joined with an open-work stitch. In the bodice made in the same way the bands are between two and three inches wide and a pretty shaped design of Cluny lace is set in around the shoulders in a double row. Other white veiling gowns, with simple tucked skirts, are made very effective with a wide collar of embroidered white taffeta edged with appliqued lace, and a belt of panne velvet of some color in the embroidery. Another variation of trimming for the veilings in delicate colors is the use of narrow velvet ribbon matching the tint exactly. It is sewn around in rows at the hem of a skirt laid in close small box plaits all around and stitched down to the knee. With this sort of skirt Russian lace embroidered with gold thread and colored silks is a very pretty trimming for the waist, which is made in a tucked bolero falling over the vest of white lawn and lace, and a wide draped belt of colored panne which, covered with rows of stitching forms upper edge of the collar band.

Bands of colored silk strapped across with velvet ribbon are another mode of trimming veiling gowns, and something altogether novel is a wide corselet belt, or at least the effect of a belt, made by tucking the lower part of the bodice of a white veiling gown and striping this between the tucks with fine gold cord. This is really fitted closely into the lining, giving the figure a very slender appearance.

One great feature of summer gowns is the use of linens in all colors and grades of thickness. They are made with Eton coats and blouse bodices with wide collars, trimmed variously with embroidery and heavy linen laces, set in in disks and bands. The khaki colored linen is especially stylish, and is trimmed not elaborately, but very elegantly, with Russian lace. Separate waists of khaki colored linen scrimm are the leading fad of the moment, and they are really very elegantly made up with tucked yokes and collars of thin white silk, each tuck outlined with fine gold braid. White silk undersleeves are another feature, and with a band of black velvet around the shoulders below the yoke, covered with Russian lace, the effect is stunning. Ends of velvet tipped with a gold ornament fall at one side of the bust where the bodice fastens over a narrow plaiting of white chiffon. The lace also extends down one side of this.

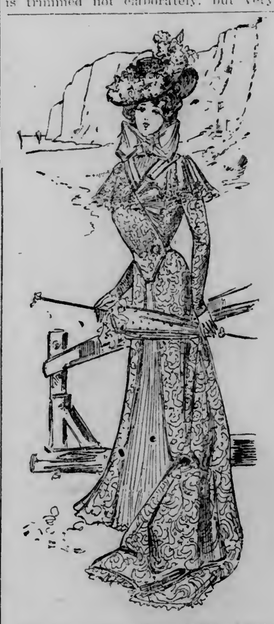
Among the gowns shown is one of ecru silk mousseline tucked and trimmed with guipure lace. There is a sash of the same material trimmed with black velvet ribbon. Another gown is in white spotted muslin trimmed with Valenciennes lace, and still another plain muslin shows endless tucks and bands of lace insertion. A garden party dress of pale blue voile is trimmed with motifs of blue and white embroidery, blue and white buttons and black velvet ribbon. Foulard tucked and trimmed with lace forms another gown, and the feature of another model carried out in white veiling is the yoke skirt, with inch-wide tucks below the yoke, which is dvided into three parts with an open-work stitch. It rounds up a little shorter at the back than in front, which gives a graceful line. The bodice is made of bands joined with hemstitching. White silk applique forms the collar. The low vest is of white silk and the chemisette of white tucked lawn and lace. A pretty model for a muslin shows an accordion plaited skirt with the tucks stitched down around the hips and trimmed at the hem with black velvet ribbon. Loop bows of the ribbon down the front. A gown of dull green linen shows one use of lace disks.

Toque of yellow straw trimmed with a scarf of yellow surah and clusters of white snow balls. Model by Henri a la Pensee.

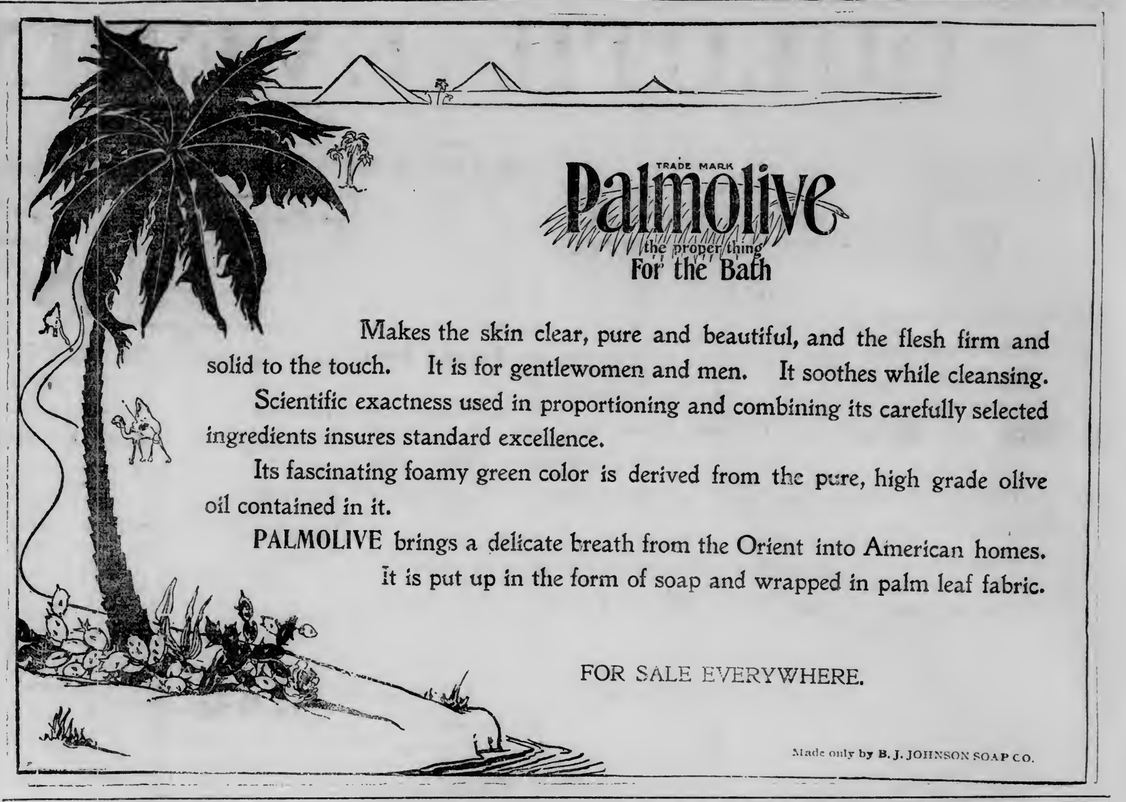
Summer toilette of pastelblue veiling over blue silk, and trimming of ecru guipure Model by Robert.

Soiree dausante toilette of rose-colored India muslin richly embroidered in delicately shaded silks. Scarf and shoulder draperies of rose colored mousseline de soie. Model by King.

Dainty toque of green basket straw with a soft crown and garniture of mauve taffeta and violets. Model by Henri a la Pensee.



Rich toilette of printed surah with underskirt of pleated mousseline de soie. Fichu of embroidered mousseline. Model by Mme. Guillet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PAST AND PRESENT

Gath Talks of the Past Presidents and Present Possibilities.

NEW YORK DOUBTFUL

Coler Likely to Be Democratic Candidate For Governor and Win.

New York, May 16.—That Bryan will be the opponent of McKinley is no longer in doubt. The pressure of party organization pampers free will from these modern conventions, which had their epitaph written by Benton at the close of his "Thirty Years" when he said that they had already degenerated into office expectants, office holders and sectional agitators.

Since that was written many conventions have been held, sometimes with surprising results, as when Lincoln beat Seward and Garfield beat Sherman and Grant, and again with results of dicker and cowardice, as when Arthur got on the ticket with Garfield, though his enemy, and succeeded to his term, and Blaine, though nominated, was beaten in spite of the popular good will.

President Hayes, whom I knew very well,gave us the least partisan administration we ever had. He was a reading of books, which is a distinction nowadays in this lunkering senate where there is hardly a man of original character. Hayes was a modest person and his sympathies were with the better politics. McKinley I have heard refer to Hayes, his commander in the field, as a brainy man. President Cleveland undoubtedly appreciated Hayes, for he went to the funeral in order to emphasize his respect, as Hayes had previously attended Hendrick's funeral. Hendricks said to me, after Tilden had denounced Hayes and shown a despicable partisanship in losing the presidency: "I don't think we had any right to abuse Hayes. We agreed to abide a certain tribunal and if we lost we should not have accused the winner at the outset."

These are papers which are now thicken-and-thin McKinley supporters which for years published Hayes' picture with "Fraud" across his forehead whenever he came to New York.

Garfield, Hayes' successor, had the same sympathies as Hayes in less partisanship and not a more intellectual and stable government. Distrusting himself as an executive and having admired Blaine as a speaker and party promoter, Garfield thought it a clever movement to make Blaine his chief minister. He thus brought against himself the vileness of New York politics, which was sown in corruption by the Burrs of George Clinton and Aaron Burr.

Guiteau received his political education around the political Republican headquarters of the Fifth avenue hotel and considered himself an adjunct of the New York combination. Their methods and hatred armed that lunatic and brought about the second tragedy in our history.

During my time no other man has occupied the White House of such systematic reading and re-reading as Garfield. He had the moral timidity also, which seems to belong to the northern men from Ohio. McKinley substitutes for moral courage petty dexterity. All these men were brought up poor and approached our great affairs in the tremulous impression of that poverty. The New York school invariably derided them as poor white trash and boorities. When Garfield kissed his mother after his inaugural speech the New York politicians nearly made an earthquake with their grinning, but Ohio must not yet become hardened to the domestic sensibilities and had the country boy recollection of the sort of mother who tells her child that he can be president.

Harrison was imperfectly an Ohio man, a long range of office holding ancestors giving him a squirt-like coquetry, and he especially admired Cleveland for the way he cuffed his slaves around the White House. The old James river instinct awoke the senators and small overseers until these formed a cabal and deserted him at the polls with their serfs. Harrison's grandfather worked with all his might to make Indiana a slave state.

We finally have New York politics naturalized in Ohio with Mark Hanna assuming to be Thurlow Weed, and McKinley a feeble rival of Seward and his poetical quotations. The Ohio type has about run out, having had twenty-four years of play.

When we come to look west of Ohio we find the conditions hardly as good for making presidents as they were forty years ago, when the Douglas raised issues which brought out the individuality of humble men to oppose them, and Lincoln became our first natural president. He was the horror of the East at first, but when he died there was more lamentation than for Washington.

The country west of Ohio has very few individuals on the Republican side left.

Cabot Lodge, 50 years old, and Theodore Roosevelt, eight years younger, are specimens of the reduction of individualism to party discipline. In each case, ambition, however disavowed, is the ruling principle of the man. In 1884 they chose the national convention at Chicago for a theater to display their juvenility upon. Being well up in dialectics, through the state legislatures and the stump, they undertook to defeat Blaine, who was at war with Chester A. Arthur. Blaine was from New England and he carried the convention as the national favorite.

In the course of time Lodge was sent to congress and the senate, and Roosevelt ran for mayor of New York as the Republican ring candidate. This brought him into regularity and he has since been serving God and Mammon with acrobatic agility.

The Spanish war gave him a second opportunity and he went to Cuba to put the entire enemy down by himself.

Mr. Lodge wrote the history of that war. Whatever happens finds Mr. Lodge with a book on it right in the rear of the events.

The election of Roosevelt to be governor of New York was not assisted and probably not desired by the McKinley-Hanna school. They gave him no help whatever, and McKinley would not even visit the state. Yet Roosevelt is now being arranged to be the running mate of McKinley, in order that courage may stand behind pulp. Small as that soldier is, the history of extraordinary emotions is the subject of expenditure by the McKinley band of disciples. They want him as the early church wanted Peter, who, having cut off the ear of the high priest, was presumed to be the great general of the Christians.

The meaning of all this is that New York state is in serious danger from the acute perception of the great body of its people of the overruling avarice now existant there.

The rich men in New York are without any apprehensions so long as they can make money. They are of neither party, though at election time they all drop the Republican ticket in the slot.

That Roosevelt can hold the state of New York seems very doubtful to me. If he is run for governor and be defeated it would conclude him.

If he selects to be the vice presidential candidate, having so often sworn that he would not run, it is a confession that he thinks he cannot be re-elected governor.

Coler, the comptroller of New York city, has shown an exceptional character of honesty, and seems likely to become the Democratic candidate for governor. He is at present more representative of the prevailing indignation against wealth and corruption than Roosevelt.

The mills of Washington, which grind slowly and get very small, have destroyed the individualism in the Republican party. Look at Depew, the Virgil of our little Caesar. In the roll of adulator Depew continues his precedents with the heroism of reverence. Even Platt, once renowned as a kicker, has come to ground in the McKinley mills until he has become docile.

When Black became governor of New York he gathered unto himself the principal powers and they resolved to overcome Platt and distribute the state among themselves. Platt saved himself by picking up Roosevelt, with his fresh military renown.

I will quote you from a letter I have just received from one of our very important lawyers in New York to show how the professional classes are looking upon this riot of the trusts. The writer says:

"In a work upon which I am now engaged I have found it necessary to examine into the condition of literature, of the stage, the bar, the pulpit and the press, and I have drawn a deep line between the events preceding and subsequent to the war of the rebellion. It seems to me that that great struggle marks an epoch of change in our history—change in our habits of thought, of life, of manners and morals. While the good that resulted from it was immeasurable it certainly to my mind at least, was the box of Pandora, from whence most of the evils flowed which now afflict our social and political life. It opened up a material life in which the goal of every man's ambition was money and the resultant sensuous pleasures. This is a prelude to the thought which I am about to express: that one of the characteristics of the age, not a lame and impotent conclusion, but a natural and logical result of the ambition for money, is the absence of poetry in our literature. Where is the evidence of epic talent or genius? A few exceptions of course to mark the correctness of my statement. Who has the courage to collect his poems together now and fearlessly hurl them into the crowded arena of modern literature, to be the companion of the myriads of sensational novels and romances upon which modern society now gorges itself?"

The above extract, written by a lawyer in Broad street, right opposite the Stock exchange, is timely because, just after he came to prominence, Mark Hanna said that he did not see why there should be any more poetry and what was there in poetry, anyway?

There is probably a private opinion of Mark Hanna in that poet of "Little Breeches," who sits in McKinley's cabinet as one of Hanna's clerks in common with the president.

I was looking over the Stock exchange handbook yesterday, when I came upon the American Ship Building company as one of the trusts with 15,000,000 of common stock and 15,000,000 preferred, which controls the eight important ship yards on the lakes. Among the directors are H. M. Hanna and L. C. Hanna.

The trust was only formed in March, 1899, and immediately thereafter the ship subsidy bill was introduced in congress to give $180,000,000 to shipping as a present in order to revive it.

As McKinley put his name on paper to buy coal mines in Eastern Ohio, anticipating tariff legislation and higher fuel, so Hanna puts all his kin except his brothers-in-law into a ship building trust and then stirs to revive shipbuilding.

There is a revision of almost all former views now going on even in New York. A foreigner who has made money and deals with the elite said recently to me: "I think the young women from the South are far superior to those of New York city. Here there is a sort of man-woman constructed out of divers races. She is a money spender and gives about half her time to her man dressmaker and most of the other half to festivities around the taverns and restaurants. The Southern woman bear the impress of refinement and gentleness and are of one type. A race of women like that will bring up the country again."

I am often asked who Theodore Roosevelt is, otherwise than as the old compeer of Platt, the divinity student's spectacles and extravagant upper teeth.

He is the son of the Theodore Roosevelt whom Hayes nominated to be collector of the port, and who was first a glass importer and next a banker. That Theodore Roosevelt was the son of Cornelius Roosevelt, a city merchant, who inherited a large fortune, and the nephew of Nicholas Roosevelt, an engineer and inventor, who had to do with Livingston and Stevens in the monopoly of the waters of New York by the original steamboat. The latter courts knocked out this extraordinary claim to put a trust on the Hudson river, Long Island sound, Lakes Ontario and Erie and the Jersey waters. The Roosevelt hospital in New York was founded by a grand uncle of Governor Roosevelt, who was an early Democrat and probably a ratter from the Federal party, who finally turned up a judge and married a daughter of Cornelius Van Ness, of Vermont. A cousin of this James John Roosevelt, who was a penurious man and in poor health, left $1,000,000 in trust to the hospital and it has appreciated to two millions. "Bob" Roosevelt, the Democrat, who is 71 years old set the pace to this family as a gunner and fisherman.

The governor, however, has reached the highest political point in the family biography. He is a mixture of thought and bounce. Having been defeated once or twice he has come around to the state of penitence for having formerly been independent. Such a man might, in the executive chair, be both a reformer and dangerous.

If Roosevelt does not take the vice presidency, which is certainly good enough for him, it may go to Secretary Long, who was an early befriender of the fomidling McKinley family and made William Osborne, police commissioner of Boston. The ticket, therefore, ostensibly McKinley and Long, will be Hanna and Osborne.

It has been well said that McKinley finds all his great men on his own doorstep.

I was in a tailor's establishment yesterday and he showed me some American clothes, such as worn by almost everybody in summer. Said I: "What is the defect in this cloth?"

"The inferior wool in it. Every bit of the fine wool in South America goes to Europe and none of it comes here. Our tariff restricts us to home wool for clothing purposes. Until we have access to the world's wools we will not export woolen goods to any amount."

About the same time I went to a distiller in Western Maryland, a small affair which turns out from four to six barrels of whisky a day and was constructed out of an old grist mill. I found that the distiller hailed this year from Wisconsin, some 1500 miles distant, and his hops as far and his fuel and grain he wagoned five or six miles from a railroad station. "Why, my friend," said I, "do they not make the whisky out there in Wisconsin?"

"It is said to be the water which is better in the Blue Ridge."

"How much does it cost you to make this whisky, everything told?"

"I have calculated it closely," said the distiller, "I can make it for 26 cents a gallon. On that basis I can willingly pay the government immediately $1.10 upon it, or almost five times its cost, so that the government gets it all and is the great distiller."

The unthinking orgies of the present summer are due to the bad example of rich men and the enhanced cost of life and pleasure. The formation of these trusts with their pulpit capitals has created politicians among the mechanics, who draw the inference that the laborer is not getting enough.

A friend yesterday showed me the Corporation Trust company of New Jersey, which is the intermediate to get trusts out of the New Jersey legislature. It claims to have formed trusts which have the united capital of 1500 million dollars.

GATH.

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WORK OF MISSIONS

What the Presbyterians Are Doing In Home and Foreign Fields.

REPORTS OF BOARDS

For Third Successive Year, Foreign Mission Board Free From Debt.

St. Louis, May 18.—The annual report of the board of home missions has been presented to the general assembly of the Presbyterian church.

The report is prefaced with a description of the establishment of work in Porto Rico. It states that Rev. Milton E. Caldwell, of Cincinnati, Ohio, began his labors at Mayaguez on July 15, and that he has reported that evangelistic and mission school work has been established in rented quarters. More than can be seated with the present equipment continue to press for admittance to the services. The mission school has steadily enlarged until now four teachers are engaged and the school is well organized and meeting current expenses. The second station in Porto Rico was opened last January in San Juan by Rev. J. Milton Greene and the beginning of his mission has been most auspicious. A property has been rented which has proven too small to accommodate the large number of persons who throng to the services. The report states that the crying need at present in the Porto Rican missions is for church buildings. Offerings have been received for this purpose, and the indications are that they will be able to buy or build at San Juan at no distant date. The same need is felt at Mayaguez. In January Rev. Judson L. Underwood began work at the Playa, the port of entry of Mayaguez.

Continuing, the report says: "We propose to push out into the towns between San Juan and Mayaguez as rapidly as the means and men shall be furnished for this purpose. We have made only a beginning—but we have made a beginning—and will advance in this work as fast as special gifts shall be furnished by the church for this cause. For we are undertaking work in that island only as special provision is made for it."

Regarding Alaska, the report states that work in that territory has been full of interest and blessing; new fields have developed and old fields have yielded abundant harvest. Detailed reports are given from each of the localities in Alaska where work has been established. These are Saxman, Jackson, Fort Wrangel, Juno, Hoonah, Zilka, Skagway and on the Yukon river at Rampart City and Eagle City. These latter stations have been much affected as to population by the rush to Cape Nome, but it is believed that both will be permanent points to be held by the church. Rev. S. Hall Young is at Cape Nome, where he has been all winter seriously ill for part of the time. At Fort Point Barrow the station has been reinforced by the Rev. and Mrs. Samuel R. Springs. Reports from that place are received but once a year. The last one indicated that mission school work was well established and evangelistic work among the natives carried on with vigor and some success.

Regarding Indian work, the report makes this summary: Total church membership of 4229 among the Indian churches and 601 in mixed churches (native and white); in the Sabbath school 2626 native scholars and 819 mixed. The self-supporting synods have been carrying on their own home missionary work and have met with good success. Detailed reports are given by the various presbyteries, all of the most encouraging nature. The report says that the work of the woman's board has been carried on during the year with marked success.

In conclusion the report says that while there have been no general revivals there has been substantial progress. According to the directions of the general assembly the board has pressed upon the mission churches more strenuous efforts towards self-support, and there has been some response to this pressure. The need of native preachers and teachers among the Mexicans, Indians and Alaskans is urged.

The total number of missionaries under agreement with the board during the year ending March 31, 1900, was 1371. The report of the treasurer shows the receipts for the year to have been for evangelization, $447,545; for mission school work, $283,966. The expenditures were $730,548. There was expended for missionaries $408,601 and for mission school work $264,535. Receipts from legacies were $115,935, an amount slightly below the average for the ten years (from 1889 to 1899. During the year just closed there have been expended, for all purposes, $45,094.10 in excess of the expenditures of the previous year, practically all of which increase has been spent upon the field, the expenditures for current work during the year ended March 31, 1899, having been $685,154.23, and those during the year just past $730,548.33. Included, however, in this increased expenditure are the special salaries raised for the work in the Yukon regions of Alaska and in Porto Rico, the former amounting to $5000 and the latter to $3600.

The Yukon salaries have been pledged and are being paid, very largely, by churches and individuals in the synods of Indiana, New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey, and the Porto Rico salaroies are paid as "extras" by the synod of Iowa, the Central church of Rochester, and two friends in Illinois. The favorable showing made by the Presbyterian building in New York justifies the anticipation of its financial success.

The board of foreign missions reports that it will close its fiscal year May 30 free from debt. This is the third year in succession that this announcement has been made. The amount appropriated for the year was $935,351.42. Funds sufficient were raised to pay all the appropriations and leave a balance of $11,397.90 for the year. The contributions have shown a marked increase. The only source fo income showing a decrease is legacies. The largest gift during the year was from Mrs. Rachael B. Crane, who gave a $50,000 toward the mortgage indebtedness of the Presbyterian building in New York city. This building has for the first year since its erection shown a net profit.

In addition to the amount raised for regular work, there has been sent to India for famine relief $35,486.09. Sixty-nine new missionaries have been sent out, the largest number ever commissioned in a single year by the board. The board has now 720 missionaries, 1701 native workers, 626 organized churches, 37,820 communicants of whom 4442 were added during the year, and 23,929 pupils, in its various schools. The board sustains thirty-five hospitals, forty-seven dispensaries, and the patients receiving treatment under the care of its medical missionaries last year numbered 321,236.

During the year the work was extended in the Philippines, the board now having two stations, one at Manilla on the Island of Luzon and the other at Iloilo on the island of Panay. New stations have been opened in Brazil, Chili, Syria, an entire new work in the province of Hunan, China, and two new stations in Siam. The banner mission of the board is Korea; 841 were received into the Christian church. Of the 281 congregations or churches, 258 are self-supporting; $6620.45 was contributed by the nearly 3000 communicants and 10,000 adherents. This is a gain in membership of 40 per cent and in money of 60 per cent.

Don't let the little ones suffer from eczema or other torturing skin diseases. No need for it. Doan's Ointment cures. Can't harm the most delicate skin. At any drug store, 50 cents.

A Swallow is one of the earliest harbingers of spring—an equally sure indication is the feeling of lassitude and depression. Many swallows of

HIRES Rootbeer

are best for a spring tonic—and for a summer beverage. 5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums—free for labels.

Charles E. Hires Co.
Malvern, Pa.

Bids... Wanted

Bids will be received by

SUPERIOR SHIP BUILDING COMPANY

up to noon of MONDAY, MAY 21st, for the purchase and removal of the building at their plant known as the ship shed, they reserving the right to reject all bids. Parties securing the contract will have to remove building within 60 days.

VIM, VIGOR, VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of selfabuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation, Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous Twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate. Imparts Vigor and potency to every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Restores small, undeveloped organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. 50c a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

50 CENTS

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING specially cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any disease of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 3rd, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Calvin Reynolds, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Daniel W. Scott, administrator of said estate, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to him granted to sell lot number six (6), in block number ninety (90), Endion Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said Daniel W. Scott to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate;

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Monday, the 28th day of May, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house, in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Daniel W. Scott, to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 3rd day of May, A. D. 1900.

By the Court:
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, May 4-11-18—1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of two thousand one hundred and eighty-one and 79-100 ($2181.79) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Laura A. McIntyre (single) mortgagor, to Edwin C. Bissell, mortgagee, bearing date the fifth day of September, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the ninth day of September, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 262; and default has also been made in the payment of taxes and the undersigned has paid since the execution and delivery of said mortgage for taxes upon the hereinafter described mortgaged premises the sum of eighty and 08-100 dollars ($80.08); Whereas, after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, at the county of Cook, in the state of Illinois, said Edwin C. Bissell died leaving a last will and testament, in which he made the undersigned, Emily P. Bissell, executrix thereof, and said will was thereafter duly probated in said county of Cook, state of Illinois, and the said executrix duly qualified as such and letters testamentary were duly issued out of the probate court of said county of Cook to said executrix; and Whereas, a duly authenticated copy of said letters testamentary was on the 18th day of April, 1900, at 11:05 a. m. duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 1 of Miscellaneous, on page 578; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot three (3), block twenty-eight (28), First Division of West Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and the said sum of $80.08 paid for taxes upon said property as aforesaid, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and twenty-five ($25) dollars, attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 18th, A. D. 1900.

EMILY P. BISSELL,
As Executrix of the estate of Edwin C. Bissell, deceased, Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for said Executrix.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4-11-18-25-1900.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default has been made in the payment of the sum of nineteen hundred and four and 35-100 ($1904.35) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward H. Caulkins and Inez A. Caulkins, his wife, mortgagors, to Edwin C. Bissell, mortgagee, bearing date the tenth day of September, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of September, 1892, at two o'clock p. m., in Book 113 of mortgages, on page 5; and default has also been made in the payment of taxes, and the undersigned has paid since the execution and delivery of said mortgage for taxes upon the hereinafter described mortgaged premises the sum of one hundred and four and 83-100 dollars ($104.83); and

Whereas, after the execution and delivery of said mortgage, at the county of Cook, in the state of Illinois, said Edwin C. Bissell died leaving a last will and testament, in which he made the undersigned, Emily P. Bissell, executrix thereof, and said will was thereafter duly probated in said county of Cook, state of Illinois, and the said executrix duly qualified as such and letters testamentary were duly issued out of the probate court of said county of Cook to said executrix; and

Whereas, a duly authenticated copy of said letters testamentary was on the 18th day of April, 1900, at 11:05 a. m. duly filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, in Book 1 of Miscellaneous, on page 578; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot number five (5), in block number seventy (70), in the village of Oneota, now a part of West Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; subject to the right-of-way over the southerly seventeen feet of said lot, which right-of-way belongs to the successors of the Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company; said lot being situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt and the said sum of $104.83 paid by the undersigned for taxes upon said property as aforesaid and interest, and the taxes, if any, upon said premises and twenty-five ($25) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 18th, A. D. 1900.

EMILY P. BISSELL,
As Executrix of the estate of Edwin C. Bissell, deceased, Mortgagee.
CRASSWELLER & CRASSWELLER,
Attorneys for said Executrix.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4-11-18-25-1900.

CATARRH: FORERUNNER OF CONSUMPTION.

Few realize what a deep-seated, obstinate disease Catarrh is, regarding it as a simple inflammation of the nose and throat, little or no attention is given it. But, however insignificant it may seem at first, it is serious and far-reaching in its results.

The foul secretions entering the circulation poison the entire system. The stomach, kidneys—in fact all the organs—feel the effect of this catarrhal poison, and when the lungs are reached its progress is rapid and destructive, and finally ends in consumption.

It frequently happens that the senses of hearing and smell are in part or entirely lost, the soft bones of the nose eaten into and destroyed, causing intense suffering and greatly disfiguring the face. While sprays, washes and salves may give temporary relief, no permanent benefit can be expected from such treatment.

CATARRH IS A CONSTITUTIONAL OR BLOOD DISEASE,

and far beyond the reach of mere local remedies. Those who rely upon them for a cure lose valuable time, meet with disappointment and allow the disease to take firmer hold. Only a real blood remedy can reach this troublesome and dangerous disease. S. S. S. cures Catarrh because it first cleanses and builds up the blood, purifies it, makes it rich and healthy, stimulates and puts new life into the sluggish worn-out organs, and thus relieves the system of all poisonous accumulations.

Mrs. Josephine Pollhill, of Due West, S. C., writes: "I had Catarrh, which became so deep-seated that I was entirely deaf in one ear, and all inside of my nose, including part of the bone, sloughed off. When the disease had gone this far the physician gave me up as incurable. I determined to try S. S. S. as a last resort, and began to improve at once. It seemed to get at the seat of the disease, and after a few weeks' treatment I was entirely cured, and for more than seven years have had no sign of the disease."

S. S. S. is made of roots, herbs and barks of wonderful tonical and purifying properties. It is the only vegetable blood purifier known, and a certain and safe cure for all blood troubles. Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and at the same time write our physicians about your case. They will cheerfully give you any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this.

SSS

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AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

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One year (in advance)	$5.00

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 18.—Cooler weather prevails in the vicinity of Detroit, Davenport, La Crosse, Rapid City and Denver. The low pressure area central yesterday morning near Rapid City has moved southeast to near St. Louis. The barometer continues high over Manitoba, Minnesota and Western Ontario. Light rains have fallen over the southern half of the lake region, the Lower Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys, Kansas, Colorado, and Western half of the Dakotas, Montana and Alberta. A thunderstorm occurred last night at Memphis, and a light frost this morning at Denver. The winds in the lake region are generally northeast; fresh over Superior and Huron, and fresh to brisk over Michigan, with clear weather over Western Lake Superior and threatening to rainy weather elsewhere.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	50	Medicine Hat	—
Bismarck	48	Memphis	62
Calgary	36	Miles City	50
Chicago	42	Milwaukee	46
Davenport	44	Minnedosa	34
Denver	46	Moorhead	49
Detroit	48	North Platte	52
Dodge City	52	Oklahoma	58
Duluth	40	Omaha	52
Edmonton	38	Port Arthur	42
Escanaba	40	Prince Albert	48
Green Bay	44	Qu'Appelle	46
Havre	44	Rapid City	52
Helena	42	Shreveport	64
Huron	48	St. Louis	64
Kamloops	—	St. Paul	46
Kansas City	54	Sault Ste. Marie	42
La Crosse	44	Swift Current	48
Lander	36	Williston	50
Marquette	38	Winnipeg	50

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Saturday. Fresh easterly and northerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 18.—Forecast till 8 a. m. Saturday: Wisconsin—Threatening tonight with rain in east and south portions. Saturday partly cloudy.

Minnesota—Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

Lakes Michigan and Huron—Brisk to high northeast winds. Showers. Storm northeast signals ordered over Southern Lake Michigan.

Lake Superior—Winds mostly fresh north to easterly. Generally fair.

What We Get For Our Money?

The annual report of the secretary of the treasury, recently presented to congress, estimates the appropriations for the coming fiscal year, beginning with July at $605,863,448. To judge from the appropriations already made by congress and those awaiting its action before adjournment next month, the secretary erred in his estimates about $25,000,000 for the total appropriations for the coming fiscal year will not be less than $710,000,000. And it is a question if that amount will meet all of the expenditures to be made without large deficiency appropriations. Eight years ago, in 1892, the aggregate expenses of the government amounted to less than one-half of the amount appropriated for the coming year, and even in the first year of the present administration there were not much over one-half of that amount. But the administration organs "point with pride" to the fact that they are less than those of the present fiscal year. So they are, says the Denver Post, and why? No appropriations have been made for river and harbor improvements and none for public buildings. In former years such appropriations reached from $50,000,000 to double that amount, but this year the war of conquest has left no money for home improvements. Increased taxation is collected, but the money is not expended at home and for the benefit of the people who pay the taxes. Nothing can be spared for them. A decade ago the total annual expenditures of the government amounted to $318,000,000; now they are up to $710,000,000. Then a large sum was expended for improvements at home, but now not a cent is appropriated for this purpose. Then we had less expenditures by more than one-half and money for home use; now we pay twice as much and more in taxes, but no money is available for necessary work at home. Not only is the policy of imperialism sapping the life blood of the nation, but the people receive nothing for the money taken from them in the shape of taxes. Are they satisfied with the results of the policy being pursued?

Some Views of the American People.

Congressman Cochran of Missouri, in a public speech in New York, said that he hoped the South African war would increase the price of crape in London. A distinguished Englishman visiting in this country, wrote Mr. Cochran, asking him if he had been correctly reported. Mr. Cochran replied in the affirmative and recited the history of the South African trouble as justification for his expression. He declared that this war was not due to any solicitude for the outlanders, but that "the selfish enterprise of freebooters and brigands, not the calm labors of statesmanship, have involved the British empire in a war so manifestly unjust as to incur the censor of all mankind." Mr. Cochran added: "Between such a war and willful murder I can recognize no distinction. The great nation that would kill a weak one is actuated by motives no less defiant than those of the footpad who kills in order that he may appropriate the purse of his victim. Back of this war are the sinful motives which in olden times led pirates to make out of scuttled ships sepulchers for the victims of their robberies. If the Boer republics are to be destroyed, I pray God that in the agony of their death struggle they may inflict such havoc upon their assailants as will render England dismal with the sounds of mourning and cause the price of crape to rise in London." Mr. Cochran is not bloodthirsty. Mr. Cochran is not unsympathetic. Mr. Cochran could not wish that any mother or wife in England should unnecessarily grieve, but when he says, "If the Boer republics are to be destroyed, I pray God that in the agony of their death struggle they may inflict havoc upon their assailants," he expresses the sentiment of an overwhelming majority of the American people.

THE PARTY OF TRUSTS.

The News Tribune is not pleased with the charge by The Herald that the Porto Rican and trust planks in the platform adopted by the Sixth district Republican convention are deceptive and insincere. As proof that the Republicans in congress are doing something towards settling the trust question, the Hanna-McKinley organ says that "early in the present congress a committee was appointed to thoroughly investigate the trust problem, and that this committee has spent much time and examined many witnesses to get at the facts." This is a good story, but it is not true. No committee was appointed by the present congress to investigate trusts, and therefore it did not examine any witnesses. It is true, however, a bill has been reported by the judiciary committee proposing an anti-trust amendment to the national constitution. This amendment provides that "congress shall have power to define, regulate, control, prohibit or dissolve trusts, monopolies or combinations, whether existing in the form of a corporation or otherwise." That sounds very virtuous and very strong, but if by any possibility it should be adopted, the exercise of the power would depend on the character of the party in control of the government. If that party should happen to be one dependent on monopoly combines for campaign fat, we may be sure the provision would fall into "innocuous desuetude," as the Sherman anti-trust law has done under the present administration.

It is further considerately provided that "the several states may continue to exercise such power in any manner not in conflict with the laws of the United States." When this sort of amendment was first broached the suggested provision in this respect was that the states might legislate in case congress should not. It was pointed out that the states would never thus put it in the power of congress by enacting some frivolous law to deprive the states of the right to legislate on the subject at all. Then this new provision was concocted.

But the amendment is not seriously proposed. If the Republican leaders had seriously desired to remove the trust evils they would not have waited until the closing days of the session before introducing a measure of this kind. It has been agreed that congress shall adjourn June 2 or June 12, but even if the latter date be finally selected, there will not be time to get the amendment through both the house and senate, and the Republican leaders know it. It has been brought forward at this time merely to enable the party organs and spellbinders to point to the great things the Republicans are going to do to clip the claws of the wicked trusts. There is no sincerity about the proceeding any more than there was in the resolution adopted by the Sixth district convention. There is, in fact, a curious absurdity in the idea of the Republican party denouncing trusts. "They are good things," says Mr. Hanna, the head boss of the party, whose ideas are carried out by the president and are likewise made the program of the party in congress. With Mr. Hanna taking this position, how utterly nonsensical it is to expect that the Republicans in congress will do aught to harm the trusts. Mr. Hanna would not permit it, and for his services in this connection the trusts will again make liberal contributions to the McKinley campaign corruption fund.

It does not help the News Tribune's case any to claim that nothing was done and the McKinley administrations against the trusts, because there was no essential difference between the Cleveland and the McKinley administration except that their party names differed. Practically the same interests that controlled the Cleveland administrations are all-powerful with the McKinley regime. The present rejuvenated and reorganized Democratic party cannot be held responsible for Cleveland, or his sins of omission or commission. There is one good defense for the Cleveland administration—there were so few trusts at that time, as compared with the large number now in existence, that there was no general demand then for their suppression. Since the advent of the Hanna-McKinley regime, and the enactment of the Dingley tariff law, trusts have multiplied and fattened, and have practiced extortion upon the American people with brazen disregard for the people. From one end of the country to the other there have been loud demands for anti-trust legislation, for the removal of the tariff duties on trust-controlled articles, but the Republican majority has refused to act. The people will hardly be fooled by the measure now reported in the dying days of the session—too late to be enacted, and affording no remedy whatever. If the Republicans are sincere and are not trying to fool the people, why do they not remove the tariff duties that protect the monopolies? That requires no constitutional amendment.

It is hardly likely, however, that all the people will be fooled by the attempt of the great party of trusts to deceive them by hypocritical assurances of anxiety for the public welfare owing to its own creations, the trusts. The American people are not such fools that they cannot see the impudence of anti-trust utterances from the mouths of men who are owned and operated by trusts; who owe their public positions to trust influence and money, and who dare not speak or vote in either house of congress save as the trusts dictate—an instance of which was the Porto Rican infamy accomplished during the present session of congress.

THE SATURDAY HERALD.

Always bright and interesting, The Saturday Herald tomorrow will be of a special degree of excellence, owing to the variety of new features offered to its readers and the profuseness of the illustrations. Here are a few of the articles that will assuredly be read with general interest:

David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university, has written a thoughtful article on "England's Unjustifiable Attitude in the Boer War," which will please those who agree with his sentiments and command the respect of those who do not. Mr. Jordan's attainments and wide knowledge of men and affairs give this article an unusual importance.

Even rejected senators are not accustomed to receiving messages beseeching them "to get converted in the good old Methodist way;" yet one good preacher has been impelled to warn Matthew S. Quay, the famous Pennsylvanian, against keeping bad company, and to work for his spiritual welfare in various other ways. Rev. Silas C. Swallow is the clergyman and he tells of his efforts interestingly.

Congressmen, even if they are politicians, do sometimes think of nature's wonders. Congressman Lacey, of Iowa, is exerting himself to the utmost to have congress pass his bill for the setting apart of that portion of Arizona containing the petrified forest. Mr. Lacey tells of the grandeur and beauty of this wonderful region.

"When the enterprising burglar isn't burgling," he spends his time in inventing new implements to assist him in his schemes. The latest fruit of his thinking is so formidable as to cause safe builders to tremble.

Paris—lovely Paris, beautiful at any time, but thrice beautiful in her new adornments. Visitors are having fun and trouble. A bright, chatty letter from our special correspondent tells of both, and a picture of one of the buildings that architects delight in accompanies it.

England is gaining experience in South Africa. Some of the newly-invented war implements are more deadly than anything known before. Her automobile guns, if successful, either will revolutionize warfare or make it impossible. A thrilling picture of the new guns in action is shown.

Hon. P. Lauter Wessels, commissioner from the South African republics, now in this country, has positive opinions regarding England and her methods of forcing war, and he does not hesitate to express them. They are not flattering to England, but they are mighty interesting just the same.

The Chicago Chronicle says: In a partnership between the Democrats and Populists how many electoral votes can the Populists contribute to the stock of the concern? To which the Topeka State Journal replies as follows: "The Chicago Democratic organ should not sneer at the organization that has enabled its party to keep Kansas out of the Republican column for two successive presidential elections." Nor should the Journal call the Chronicle a Democratic organ.

Edward Lauterbach has caused a sensation in New York Republican circles by saying that his party will lose the election unless it puts a pro-Boer plank into the national platform. He is a delegate to the Philadelphia convention, and says he will work harder for such a plank than he did for gold at the St. Louis convention. In this connection it may be noted that a Boer sympathy resolution was shouted down in the Illinois Republican state convention.

The Des Moines News thinks that Archbishop John Kane must be a pretty good collector. It had been supposed that Dr. Harper had got all of Chicago's loose change for his university, but the archbishop raised $60,000 in two days in that city for the Catholic University of America.

Again are the young men admonished to look to their laurels. In a class of fifty-five graduates of the Iowa College of Law of Drake University, Miss Nell Noble carried off the honors for the best thesis.

It has been suggested that the Philadelphians are waiting until the coinage of half cent pieces begins before completing the subscription of the Republican national convention fund.

The Chicago Times-Herald says it agrees with Judge Lothren's views on the "ex proprio vigore" question. It follows that, in its opinion, the constitution applies to the Sulu islands.

Forty-five trumpeters accompany the king of Abyssinia wherever he goes. This rather upsets the theory that "he who tooteth not his own horn, his horn shall not be tooted."

The New Jersey Prohibitionists strike a double blow at the drink traffic and imperialism by summing them up in the simple, little phrase of "bullets and beer."

Gen. Joe Wheeler is reported to have said that he will not run for congress in his old district. This supports the story that he will soon move to Philadelphia.

A Medicine Lodge, Kas., hen has laid an egg bearing the initials "J. S.," but no political significance is attached to the incident by Jerry Simpson.

The New York Journal may be yellow all right, but it is making things particularly warm for that New York ice trust, melting in fact.

A New York paper states that Miss Helen Gould rides in a new $3000 automobile. And why not? She can afford it.

The Sioux Indian chief Two Strikes has embraced Christianity and joined the church. Three strikes and out?

And why should not Jim Jeffries become an actor? Is he not fully qualified to enter upon a dramatic career?

Mark Hanna is opposed to the Nicaragua canal, and this means that the administration is against it.

The Boer war must be nearly ended. The duke of Marlborough is returning home.

Rascality follows the flag to Cuba, and perhaps to the Philippines.

ORE MOVEMENT.

Slow Working of Steam Shovels Owing to Frost Delays Shipments.

Cleveland, May 18.—The Iron Trade Review says: The iron ore movement has been somewhat interfered with by the slow working of steam shovels at the mines, because of frozen ore. In consequence the contract ore tonnage has not been as fully employed as was to be expected. In addition some vessels belonging to the lumber trade having been on the market for ore, owing to the slackness in lumber. The result has been some weakness in wild ore rates. As low as 70 cents from Escanaba was touched the past week, or 30 cents under the contract rate. From the head of the lake 1.05 has been done both to Buffalo and Ohio ports. But wild business is very light and from the present outlook can be no considerable factor at any point in the season. Last year's prospecting and development work, particularly on the two older ranges and the Mesaba, is being continued on a good scale, and there is no apparent obstacle to the production of all the ore covered by the most sanguine estimates for the year. The real question is whether the conditions in the trade will be such as to call for all of it. From such furnace companies as have covered their needs only up to Jan. 1 there is little expectation of additional buying for some months. The merchant mines on the Mesaba represent a considerable percentage of the unsold product.

DAVIS AND MERRIAM.

Friend Explains the Relations Between the Two.

Washington, May 18.—The statement that Senator Davis had interfered with the selection of Director of Census Merriam as delegate to the Philadelphia convention because the senator had not been consulted about the matter was brought to the attention of a very intimate friend of Senator Davis by the Times correspondent this evening. This friend can be relied upon to think about things political just as Senator Davis does, and what he had to say about the published statement is therefore interesting.

He said that Senator Davis did not act because former Governor Merriam did not consult him as to his ambition to be a district delegate to the convention, and that the result would have been just the same even though he had been consulted. He said that Mr. Davis' regard for Governor Merriam had not changed in recent years, recent months or recent days.

When the senior senator was approached and asked to withdraw his opposition to the appointment of Merriam as director of the census, the matter was a distasteful one to Mr. Davis. He said so. He was not inclined to yield.

Finally the friends of Mr. Merriam presented the matter in the light of the necessities of Mr. Merriam. They said that he needed the position. Mr. Davis said he did not want to stand in the way of a man earning a living for his family, and if the matter was presented to him in this light, he did not feel that he could persist in his oppositon.

Mr. Merriam's friends said that he wanted the position for what there was in it, and not because he wanted to keep in the politics of the state, or desired to accomplish anything more. He did not want to have anything to do with state politics. It was clearly understood that he was not to attempt to use the patronage of his office to get a grip on political affairs in the state again. The patronage was to be at the disposal of the congressmen. Mr. Davis wanted none of this himself, but he did not want his friends in the lower house left out in the cold.

For the director to make another excursion into state politics would appear that he has disregarded these agreements. It is not understood that Mr. Davis thought the sending of Mr. Merriam to Philadelphia was particularly important, but that it was just as well that he understood that there was no disposition on his part to have any new relations with him simply because he had been good natured and permitted Merriam to be made head of the census bureau. Without Davis, Merriam never could have had the position.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The convention of the Western Federation of Miners at Denver, Col., yesterday adopted a resolution empowering the executive officers of the federation to call a convention to meet at some central point at as early date as possible of representatives of all organized bodies to take action looking toward uniting in one fraternity.

The senate committee on commerce yesterday authorized favorable reports upon various amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill including those providing for the resurvey of the great lakes and for the maintenance of lights on the Canadian shore of the lakes.

Announcement has been made in New York that within the next few days there will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey the Royal Ulster Steamship company. It purports to run a line of fast freight steamships between New York and Liverpool and soon after the opening of this line to run branch lines to Havana, Santiago, Porto Rico and Venezuela. The vessels will be compelled to fly the British flag.

Divorce proceedings were begun in San Francisco yesterday by Ella, Countess Festetis, against Count Festetis. In her petition the countess alleges desertion, failure to provide and cruel treatment. The countess, who is a daughter of Louis D. Haggin, of New York, petitions that she be allowed to resume her maiden name.

President Hart of the Chicago National league team, yesterday traded First Baseman Everitt, Pitcher Phyle and Outfielder Dungan for First Baseman Ganzel, of Kansas City.

The insurance department of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers re-elected the old officers of the department yesterday.

CABLE FLASHES.

A high official at the German foreign office when questioned regarding the statement in German papers that a German gunboat would be stationed at West Indian waters, replied that the statement was erroneous and that the gunboat in question would merely go there in the course of a regular visiting voyage to South American ports as is done every year by some German warship.

The first round of the international chess masters' tournament in Paris was played yesterday. Rosen and Didier drew, Marocsy defeated Mason, Brody went down before Burn, Pillsbury and Showalter drew, Marco lost to Janowski, Sterling and Mieses drew, Lasker defeated Schlechter and Mortimer lost to Marshall.

News has been received at Colon, Columbia, of a victory by the government troops over the insurgents in a battle in the Vetss district, which began May 11 and lasted seventy hours. Gens. Leal and Herrara were among the killed, who are said to have been numerous, the slaughter being described as "horrible butchery." Twelve hundred insurgents were taken prisoners, and the government troops captured a large quantity of guns and rifles.

Takes the burn out; heals the wound; cures the pain. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, the household remedy.

Winecke & Doerr's Corona is a small cigar—nickel's worth of Chancellor stock.

HUNTINGTON AND TALLANT.

The New Store

HUNTINGTON AND TALLANT.

117 AND 119 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILL OPEN FOR BUSINESS ON MONDAY MORNING, MAY 21st..... At 8 A. M. WILL OPEN FOR BUSINESS ON MONDAY MORNING, MAY 21st.....

Although not by any means as near complete as we expect to be later on, yet as ready as our builders allow us to be. There are a number of departments to be added, once improvements are through with; still *that* will not necessarily interfere with our opening the following departments on Monday morning next—

Silks and Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Wash Goods, Domestics, Linens, White Goods, Outing Flannels, Draperies, Linings, Gloves, Umbrellas and Parasols, Ribbons, Fancy Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Notions, Leather Goods, Men's Furnishings, Shoes for ladies, misses and children, and men, boys and youths, Millinery, Ladies' Jackets, Ladies' Suits, Ladies' Separate Skirts, Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Corsets, Muslin Underwear, etc., etc., etc.

We very cordially invite the residents of *Duluth and vicinity to visit the new store* on Monday, and witness a very practical demonstration of "our motto:" **Better goods for the same money, or the same goods for less money than anywhere else.**

Money-saving chances will be found here by the hundreds for all who call on Monday next at—

HUNTINGTON AND TALLANT.

The New Store

HUNTINGTON AND TALLANT.

117 and 119 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

ADJOURN IN JUNE

(Continued From Page 1.)

it is of much more account to them to have local government under which they can live with peace and security.

* * *

With its transition from a community of plans and projects to a city of metropolitan pretensions, Washington has grown into a quickened interest in art and artists. This new interest has called here within the past ten years a doezn painters of marked ability. It has fostered the growth of two good art schools. The Corcoran gallery has expanded through its influence into a collection of real importance. A market has been created for the work of local students. It has now developed into a purpose to create for Washington a "National Salon," which shall be to America something of what the Royal Academy exhibits are to England and the Paris salon is to France. A score of ladies, students of pictures and picture-making, more or less seriously, for five or ten years, undertook the enterprise. It was deemed wise to begin modestly—to make the first display a local affair, to widen that of the next year's and include artists from Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and other Eastern cities, and then, with the experience of two exhibits to guide them, to invite pictures from all over the country. This year, accordingly, the collection of pictures displayed is largely preliminary to the more serious and comprehensive exhibits of succeeding years.

* * *

The latest issue of the Congressional Directory prepared for the use of the United States congress, which has been corrected up to and including April 18, contains many interesting facts. Since the second edition for the first session of the Fifty-sixth congress was issued, Thomas R. Bard has been elected a senator from California, and he took his seat March 5, 1900. This leaves three vacancies in the senate—from Delaware, Pennsylvania and Utah. In recounting history the compiler of the Congressional Directory gravely says: "On Jan. 25, 1900, the house of representatives refused Brigham H. Roberts—representative-elect from Utah—admission to his seat. William H. King, a representative in the Fifty-fifth congress, was elected April 1 to fill the vacancy thus created." No invidious remarks appear to attract attention to the date upon which Mr. King secured the franking privilege, and it is now history that he was not fooled as was Mr. Roberts, and now draws pay as a representative in congress and enjoys all the emoluments of the position.

Many seats have been contested during the present congress, and, strange as it may appear, in every instance the house of representatives has found the burden of proof vastly against the sitting member, as in every instance he was a Democrat. The Democratic side has been shorn of four members at this session.

Three representatives have died since the issue of the last Directory: Charles A. Chickering, of the Twenty-fourth district of New York; Sidney F. Epes, of the Fourth district of Virginia, and Alfred C. Harmer, of the Fifth district of Pennsylvania, the latter the "father of the house."

John W. Smith, a member of the house from the First district of Maryland, resigned Jan. 12, to enter upon the duties of governor of Maryland. There are five vacancies in the house at the present time, for one of which, in Utah, a representative has been chosen.

Smith McPherson, the representative from the Ninth district, Iowa, was on April 4 nominated by the president to be a judge of the United States court for the northern district of Iowa.

* * *

Maj. W. E. Banawater, a native of India and a surgeon in the English army, is in Washington sightseeing. The major is on a year's leave of absence, four months of which have already been consumed. He declares that he is delighted with America and Americans, and that what he has seen of the United States and its people far surpasses what he read, and that he had read a great deal of this country. In discussing the war in the Transvaal, he said:

"I do not see how the war can last much longer. The Boers deesrve great credit for the gallant resistance they have made so far, but their successes have been largely due to the blunders of some of the English generals who have held high commands." As to the merits of the struggle of the two South African republics for independence or the independence which they have heretofore maintained, Maj. Banawater begged to be excused from expressing an opinion, saying: "No matter what my belief may be, were I to discuss the affair I would possibly be placed in a position of criticising my superiors and the British government which I serve. Any remarks I might make, in fact, could be misconstrued. I am loyal to England as a native born to India's soil."

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

REPORT ON TRANSPORTATION.

Preliminary Findings Submitted By the Industrial Commission.

Washington, May 18.—The industrial commission yesterday made a preliminary report to congress on the subject of transportation. The commission states that "Owing to the incompleteness of its inquiry the commission is not prepared at present to make recommendations to congress or to the state legislatures, but contemplate the making of such recommendations hereafter."

The report made covers 831 pages of printed matter, the larger part of which is the testimony that has been taken on the subject of transportation. In view of the evidence the commission says:

"While detailed and specific statements as to the conditions of labor and traffic have not usually been sought, many general statements as to these conditions have been obtained and although there is, of course, not a little difference of opinion, conclusions as to facts emerge with clearness from the testimony. Naturally there is even greater difference of judgment to gather some fair conclusions concerning the preponderance of opinion among those most interested as to some of the important problems now before the people."

On the question of discrimination between individuals the report says that the general consensus of opinion among witnesses is that the railways still make them. They also say that the evidence is clear that the terminal elevators in Chicago and to a less extent in other grain markets are owned by comparatively few persons; that the owners of public elevators also control great private elevators that they themselves take a large proportion of the grain that come into elevators and the business of handling of grain on commission has been greatly reduced by this practice. It is also claimed that these men own most of the country elevators. The commission concludes on this point:

"In view of the quite general acknowledgment among railway men that discrimination in favor of large shippers is still conspicuous, there seems to be a considerable probability that the claim that these large elevators receive favors from the railways in one way or another has some basis."

On the question of grain and flour shipments it is stated that the "evidence seems conclusive that the effect of discrimination has already been disastrous to our milling interests and that probably even with the difference in rates reduced as already shown, it will continue to be injurious."

Other questions discussed are:

Discrimination between places, pooling, freight classification, railway consolidation and capitalization, government ownership, taxation, wages, labor organiaztions, etc.

The conclusion is reached with reference to the powers of the interstate commerce commission that they are more limited than was intended by the framers of the interstate commerce law.

REDPATH IS BETTER.

New York, May 18.—John Redpath, who has been dangerously ill at the Presbyterian hospital with typhoid fever and pneumonia, is much better and his condition will soon permit removal to his home in this city.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

MONDAY, MAY 21.

WILLIAM H. WEST'S

Big Minstrel Jubilee,

Including WM. H. WEST, RICHARD J. JOSE, THE LUKEN BROS., FRED WARREN, AND MANY OTHERS.

See the Brilliant Spectacular Sensation—

The Storming of San Juan Hill.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c, Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Coming Back to Duluth Next Tuesday, May 22, at the Lyceum Theater,

James Whitcomb Riley

The Hoosier Poet, In Readings from His Own Works.

Seats on sale Monday, May 21. Prices—50c, 75c and $1.00.

"MR. BOB"

A comedy in two acts, will be repeated by request,

At First Unitarian Church,

Saturday Night, May 19. Admission, 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT

BIG SPECIALTY SHOW.

Grand program of new features. Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

CUT FLOWERS.

Special Offer for Saturday only.

5000 Roses at—doz **25c**

5000 Carnations—doz. **20c**

Store open till 10 p. m. on Saturday.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

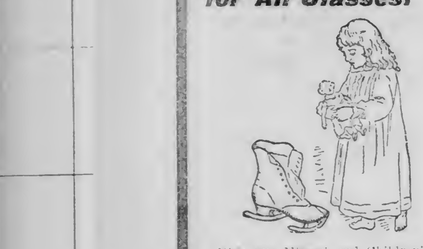
DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

SEEING IS BELIEVING!

"To stagger the faith of the least scrupulous believer"—
A visit to this emporium on Saturday will convince you.

Shoes of all Kinds for All Classes.



Visit our Misses' and Children's department and be convinced that for STYLE, FIT, QUALITY AND LOW PRICES—

We lead them all. We have Misses' 11-inch Patent Calf, Russia Calf and Extra Fine Kid Lace or Button Shoes, made on coin form and new mannish lasts, same as Ladies', only with spring heels; sizes 11 to 2—good value at $2.75 and $3; price..... **$2.25**

Children's, same style and quality as Misses'—equally worth $2.50; price..... **$1.95**

Complete lines and several styles to choose from in Misses' Tan or Black Kid Shoes of extra good quality, all new styles, turns, welts or McKay sewed; sizes 11 to 2; worth $2.00 and $2.25; price..... **$1.75**

Children's sizes 8 to 11; same as above; worth $2.75 and $2.00..... **$1.48**

Child's sizes, 5 to 8, same style as above; good value at $1.50 and $1.75; price..... **$1.23**

School Shoes for the Misses and Children—creams or comfort—a little stock and lines of wear are combined in this line—You can get Tans, Black Kid or Box Calf, with or without extension soles; size 11 to 2; regular price $1.75—at..... **$1.25**

Sizes 8 to 11, regular price $1.25—at..... **98c**

STRAP SLIPPERS FOR THE CHILDREN—In Patent Calf, Tan or Black Kid, White or Red, sizes 11 to 2; price— **98c, $1.23 and $1.40**

Sizes 8 to 11; prices— **85c, 98c and $1.23**

INFANTS' SLIPPERS—
Sizes 1 to 6, in Red, Tan, Black and White, with ankle or instep strap; price..... **75c**

INFANTS' HAND-MADE CACKS—
Reds, Blue, Pink, Tan, Black or White in fact any color possible, plain or fancy, lace or button; prices— **50c, 59c, 75c, 85c, 98c and $1.23**

WOMEN'S SHOES—
ALL KINDS AT ALL PRICES.

Before purchasing elsewhere, we invite you to inspect our new and up-to-date line of Shoes for Ladies. Our New stock has arrived and is simply perfect in every way. We do not claim to give $2.00 values for $1.98, or $3.00 values for $2.50; but we DO give better wearing, better fitting and better looking Shoes for less money than any Shoe firm at the head of the lakes.

Ribbon Department.

Children's Hair Ribbons, good height colors, lace edges—a yd..... **5c**

Children's Hair Ribbons, wide Plaids and stripes— **10c and 12½c**

50 pieces wide fancy Neck Ribbons, in Checks, Plaids and Stripes, worth up to 25c a yard—at..... **19c**

Wide Taffeta Neck Ribbons—light shades, 25c quality—yd..... **15c**

6-inch Black Moire Sash Ribbons, all silk, 50c quality a yd..... **25c**

Handkerchief Dept.

Children's hand-embroidered initial Handkerchiefs—each..... **5c**
Six for..... 25c

Women's initial-embroidered Handkerchiefs, all pure linen—each..... **15c**
Two for..... 25c

Men's extra large Plain White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, all pure linen—each..... **15c**

Glove Department.

A Leader For Saturday,

One dozen Black Silk Mitts at—per pair..... **13c**

Ladies' Washable Chamois Gloves at..... **59c**

P. K. Street Gloves at..... **$1.25**

Fownes' Dogskin, in all colors..... **$1.50**

Fownes' La Tosca, with correct Paris stitchings..... **$2.00**

"H. & H." Soap.

For Cleansing Carpets, Silks and Woolen Goods, and for exterminating moths—regular price 15c; Saturday per cake..... **10c**
Three cakes for..... 25c

Bargain Counter No. 5.
Don't Forget Our
Great Three Day Sale.

Majority have availed themselves, there is still a minority who have not bought, we are after both.

Come, Ladies' Summer Bodices with or without wing sleeves, values up to 25c, go out at **12½c**

Crockery Dept.

CUSPIDORS—
Good sized tinted Cuspidors, worth 15c; Saturday, each..... **8c**

CUPS AND SAUCERS—
Children's Japanese decorated Cups and Saucers; Saturday at—each..... **5c**

WATER SETS—
50 Crystal Glass Water Sets, blown Glass pitchers; 6 thin Tumblers, on Tray, at—per set..... **59c**

DINNER SETS—
100-piece Semi-Porcelain Decorated Dinner Sets for Saturday at—per set..... **$6.39**

LAMPS—
Decorated Parlor Lamps, with Central Draught Burner and 10-inch shade, at—each..... **$1.98**

ODD DINNERWARE—
A big lot of odd pieces of White China and Decorated Dinnerware on sale Saturday at Bargain Prices.

Hardware Dept.

DRIPPING PANS—
A big assortment of sizes and shapes of Dripping Pans at—each..... **10c**

FIBER PAILS—
Full-sized Indurated Fiber Water Pails; Saturday—each.. **25c**

LAWN MOWERS—
High Wheel Lawn Mowers; Saturday's prices—
12-inch size—each **$2.69**
14-inch size—each **$2.85**
16-inch size—each **$2.98**

SCREEN DOORS AND SCREEN WINDOWS—
7-inch Screen Doors, complete with hinges and pull; Saturday—each..... **79c**

9-inch Screen Doors, complete for hanging—each..... **$1.00**

High-grade Screen Doors, finished in natural wood at lowest prices.

Three sizes of Hardwood Window Screens; Saturday at—each— **29c, 35c and 39c**

ICE CREAM FREEZERS—
White Mountain Ice Cream Freezers, are unequalled; for Saturday—The
2-quart size—each **$1.85**
3-quart size—each **$2.10**
4-quart size—each **$2.53**

SCREEN WIRE AND POULTRY NETTING—We are headquarters on all widths of Wire Screen Cloth and Poultry Netting. Get our prices Saturday.

CROQUET SETS—
4-ball Croquet Sets..... 69c
6-ball Croquet Sets..... 85c

HAMMOCKS—
Get ready for Hot Weather and buy your Hammocks right—Woven Hammock Saturday, full size—each— **59c to $5.00**

Silk Leaders For Saturday...

PLISSE TAFFETAS—
A splendid quality of Fine Swiss Taffeta, Plisse Stripes, on plain colored grounds of Cardinal, White, Black, Old Rose and Pink, high-priced stores sell it at $1.00 and $1.25; for Saturday yours for—per yard..... **75c**

WHITE WASH SILKS—
For Summer Waists and Dresses, widths 27-inch and 20-inch; prices, a yd **75c, 59c and 39c**

BLACK CHEVIOTS—
36-inch all-wool Herringbone Cheviots, an exceptional fine quality, regular $1.00 quality; sale price..... **79c**

BLACK BRILLIANTINES—
And Black Sicilians, a complete line of reliable weaves at—per yard— **$1.25, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 38c**

BLACK CREPONS—
Our entire stock of Imported Black Crepons, $2.75, $2.50, $2.25 and $2.00 qualities; price... **$1.25**

Colored Dress Goods Remnants.

Great Clearance Sale of High-grade Imported Dress Fabrics, in Skirt and Dress Lengths, worth up to $2.00 a yard—sale price—per yard— **98c and 50c**

SILK NOVELTIES—
A swell line of handsome Silk Novelties in two-toned effects, regular $1.00 values; sale price—per yard..... **50c**

WATERPROOF CRAVENETTE—
Fine Imported Waterproof Cravenette Serge, in Dark Navy Blue, $1.25, $1.00 and 75c qualities; Sale price—per yard..... **50c**

Wash Goods Sale.

COTTON CHALLIES—
Light and Dark Grounds, dainty designs, regular 5c qualities; sale price..... **3¾c**

SILK GINGHAMS—
And Silk Zephyrs in handsome color designs for summer Waists and Dresses; price—per yard— **75c, 50c, 45c and 35c**

MOUSSELINE DE SOIE—
In plain and printed designs, a swell assortment of Silk Fabrics for summer wear—price..... **50c**

Fig Syrup.

40 bottles of the 50c size..... **27c**

Liver Pills.

Hood's Little Liver Pills, 25c bottle..... **10c**

Warner's Lythia Tablets.

Serum Tablet—40c bottles..... **29c**

Rocky Mountain Tea

Regular price 50c for..... **25c**

Cloak News.

Your choice of 50 handsome tailored Suits, in Black, Blue and Brown; some silk lined throughout, while others come Jackets silk-lined and Skirts lined with Percaline. Some beautifully appliqued and trimmed; they come in Eton, Fly-front, tight-fitting and double-breasted effect; Skirts are cut in the newest box plaited back, all new, all swell, all perfect-fitting, regular price $12.50, $14.50 and $15.00; your choice on Saturday at..... **$9.98**

NEW SWELL TAILORED JACKETS just in, all worth up to $13.75—your pick while they last, at $4.98. They come in the new Eton effect, handsomely braided and appliqued; others in fly-front and double-breasted effect; all silk-lined; they come in Brown, Tan, Blue, Red and Black; your pick at..... **$4.98**

150 DRESS SKIRTS to go on sale, in all the new effects and fabrics; some plain tailored, others fancy trimmed; sale price— **$1.49, $1.98, $2.98, $3.98 $4.98 and $5.50**

SILK WAISTS, worth up to $8—about 40 in all; they come in all the prevailing shades; tucked and corded effects, all made with the new French back; your pick at..... **$4.98**

WRAPPER SALE CONTINUES all day Saturday—100 doz is a great many—but we have them, in all styles and colors; you have 100 different styles to select from, on sale at— **89c, 98c, $1.25, $1.49, $1.98, $2.50, $3.98 to $4.98**

THE GLASS BLOCK LEADS THEM ALL IN THE NEW SWELL WASH WAISTS—We are exclusive agents for the famous Gelsha Waists—Women acknowledge the Gelsha Waist the best and most perfect Waist made—The prices for exclusive effects in the Gelsha Waists are as follows— **$1.49, $1.98, $2.25, $2.50 $3.00, $4.50 to $8.00**

150 dozen White and Colored Waists, on sale at— **89c, 98c, $1.25 and $1.49**

50 dozen Good Colored Percale Waists, on sale at..... **49c**

WOMEN'S UNDERSKIRTS—
The washable kind, made with deep flounce and ruffle of same material; all pretty colors; price— **69c, 89c and 98c**

Smart Clothing for Boys.

We must get the public eyes open where to buy Boys' Clothing. We are exclusive agents for the celebrated Crescent brand of clothing—best in the world; none genuine without the Crescent stamp.

VESTEE SUITS—
In several different styles, fancy trimmed, on sale at— **$1.98, $2.49 and $2.98**

VESTEE SUITS—
Exclusive styles, in fine English Cheviot, with pretty colored Vests; prices— **$3.50, $4.50, $4.98, $6.98 $7.50 and $8.00**

SAILOR SUITS—on sale at— **$2.98, $3.75, $3.98 and $4.98**

250 Boys' good SCHOOL SUITS—In nice Tweed effects, double-breasted Coat, on sale at— **$1.49, $1.98, $2.49 and $2.98**
(Worth twice as much.)

BOYS' OVERALLS—
In all sizes, on sale at..... **25c**

GIRLS' OVERALLS—
On sale at..... **49c**

BOYS' COLORED BLOUSES and WAISTS—on sale at..... **25c**

BOYS' KNEE PANTS—50c kind; on sale at..... **25c**

DEWEY SUITS for Boys—the new thing—they come in Navy Blue with colored trimmings; on sale at..... **98c**

Tooth Brushes.

Fine White Bristles (3 rows), our 25c grade; Saturday each... **15c**

Bailey's Talcum Powder.

A superior Toilet Powder—25c box; Saturday..... **13c**
Two for..... 25c
(Limit, Two boxes.)

Beef, Wine and Iron

Liebig's extract of Beef, Wine and Iron, 50c bottle; special Saturday..... **25c**

Special on Sheet Music.

"SMOAKY MOKES," the latest ragtime, published at 50c a copy; Saturday..... **17c**

Fountain Syringes.

Davol's celebrated Bon Ton Syringes, 2-quart size, standard price $1.25; our price..... **85c**

Parasols.

100 Children's Parasols will be placed on sale Saturday, each—from— **13c to $2.75**

Umbrellas.

English Gloria Silk, assorted styles— **$1.75 and $1.95**

All-Silk Serges—a large assortment, at..... **$3.50**

A full line of fancy colored silk Umbrellas at prices which will ensure quick selling.

Millinery Dept. Great Bargains for Saturday.

LADIES' SAILORS—

Special sale for Saturday. Prices that will astonish you.

FLOWERS—
A special lot of our Roses and Violets will be offered at—per bunch— **5c, 10c, 15c and 25c**
(Roses, 3 in a bunch.)

LEGHORNS—
Children's trimmed Leghorns, with chiffon and flowers, latest conceptions —from— **75c to $5.00**

Children's Leghorns untrimmed for— **15c, 25c and 95c**

We are daily receiving additions to our select stock of Trimmed Hats, in our pattern room, consisting of fancy tucked Chiffon Hats and trimmed Leghorns. Do not fail to see what we can offer you in this line stock of up-to-date Hats. Children's Mull and Embroidered Hats and Bonnets, a most select stock, and at prices for all.

A Favored Department—
Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

An enviable reputation is what we have for carrying the largest and most complete assortment of high novelty Hosiery for ladies, to be found at the head of the lakes; our prices from— **35c up to $2.50**

Ladies' Real French Lisle Thread Black Opera length Hose, exquisite designs, in all-over lace; our $1.50 Hose; Saturday..... **79c**

Ladies' Imperial Lisle Thread Hose—Ingrain, color White, split sole; best at 50c; Saturday..... **37½c**

Children's, Misses', Boys' and Youths' Fine Ribbed Cotton Underwear, without an exception the best garment made for early spring and fall, all sizes; Saturday..... **25c**

Misses' Fine Combed Sea Island Cotton Jersey Fitting Vests, high neck, long or short sleeves, and knee pantalettes, strictly high class; Saturday..... **35c**

Infants' fine rib Merino or Saxony Mix Wrappers, handsomely finished, worth 75c to 90c; Saturday..... **39c**

Men's Spring and Summer Underw'ar

MEN'S FINE GAUZE UNDERWEAR—Several colors to choose from and various values up to 45c; Saturday, your choice..... **25c**

MEN'S COMBED EGYPTIAN COTTON (FINE RIBBED) UNDERWEAR—In Ecru, Ecru and Fancy Stripe; 50c qualities; Saturday.. **38c**

MEN'S SUMMER MERINO UNDERWEAR—In handsome shade of light Mode, a garment you can depend upon in every detail; Saturday..... **50c**

MEN'S MEDIUM WEIGHT ROYAL RIB ALL COTTON UNDERWEAR—In Ecru, Light Blue and Silver Gray; none more satisfactory; Saturday..... **50c**

MEN'S NATURAL WOOL UNDERWEAR for Spring and Summer—If you must have wool on account of its healthful qualities; this is the garment you are looking for—Saturday..... **$1.00**

MEN'S MEDIUM WEIGHT EGYPTIAN COTTON UNION SUITS—The perfect-fitting kind; since these were bought, the raw material of which they are made has advanced 50 per cent; our price is still the old price—Saturday..... **$1.98**

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SUMMER UNDERWEAR—In natural gray color, plain and ribbed. Drawers knee or ankle length; splendid value even at 75c; Saturday only..... **25c**

Velvet Grip Supporters.

Velvet Grip

Babies' size..... 13c
Misses' size..... 15c
Young Ladies' size..... 18c
Ladies' size..... 20c

A beautiful assortment of fancy frilled edge, side and belt elastics, with the celebrated Velvet Grip attachment.

Bargain Counter No. 1.
Wash Goods

The greatest and most successful sale of the season—last day of this sale—more new goods added to those already on sale, including Dimities, Swisses, Organdies, Madras Ginghams, Zephyr Ginghams, Anderson's Ginghams, Foulards, etc., worth up to 40c, sale price, per yard, only..... **12½c**

RECORD OF A DECADE

In Past Ten Years Police Department Has Made 23,383 Arrests.

NUMBER RUNS HIGH

Drunks Aggregate More Than Ten Thousand---Houses Pay More Than $80,000.

During the past ten years, the Duluth police department has made exactly 23,383 arrests. These figures should be sufficient warning to cause even the most blase and languid "rounder" to shake off his lethargy and lead a better life.

Police Secretary Edwin B. Force, who has put in the past sixteen years of his life either making arrests or juggling police statistics at headquarters, has just completed a detailed report of practically everything that has happened in the department for the past decade. It is from this comprehensive collection of statistics that the above total of 23,383 arrests is taken and also the following information:

Out of the grand total of arrests made in the period mentioned the ordinary police court "drunks" lead by a big majority. Since 1889 there have been 10,228 persons with certain accomplished and versatile thirsts that have wandered by the wayside and either lived to regret their folly and pay fines or pound rocks. This also represents at least two-thirds of the membership of the St. Louis County Association of Rock Pulverizers. Secretary Force is a pretty good juggler of figures but he could not be induced to venture an estimate on the amount of beer, whisky, champagne, or absinthe frappe engulfed by these ten thousand odd individuals.

During the ten years houses of ill fame have furnished $81,222.50 worth of revenue, and a total of 1549 houses have paid these fines. Besides these fines 201 tinted, crimson and pastel ladies with stringy, cosmetic complexions and fantastic names, have cast their bewildering orbs between the bars, and a majority of them paid fines, except during the last administration.

Here are a few of the total number of arrests in ten years:

For trespass	1,139
For assault in the third degree	1,449
For vagrancy	1,266
For assault in the first degree	9
For assault in the second degree	115
For abusive language	147
Selling adulterated food	21
Arson	4
For bastardy	10
For bribery	6
For burglary	40
For bigamy	2
For conspiracy	1
For cruelty to animals	33
For contempt of court	74
For disorderly conduct	749
For keeping a disorderly house	25
For fast driving	25
For forgery	21
For gambling	139
For highway robbery	4
For incorrigibility	12
For passing counterfeit money	1
For robbery	41
For practicing medicine without a license	6
For prize fighting	21
For rape	7
For resisting an officer	18
For selling cigarettes to minors	2
For violation of the liquor law	2,265
For visiting houses of ill-fame	41
For violation of the health ordinance	61
For violation of the fire ordinance	32
For violation of other ordinances	286

Then there were a number of minor offenses for which from one to ten arrests were made. The following is the total number of arrests by years:

1891	1,680
1890	2,087
1891	2,056
1892	2,275
1894	2,310
1895	2,764
1896	1,848
1897	1,759
1898	1,921
1899	1,734

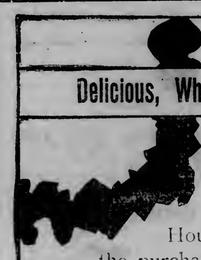
The police year like the city fiscal year ends with the month of February, and for the past year 2251 arrests were made. From this source $11,211 was paid into the municipal court in fines, and $11,057.50 worth of fines was worked out on the rock pile in the past year. There was $277.50 worth of fines suspended during the year.

RILEY'S GREAT POWER.

Max O'Rell Tells of His Remarkable Talent as a Reader.

Max O'Rell, the noted French writer, in his notes on America, said of James Whitcomb Riley, the famous Hoosier poet, who will be heard at the Lyceum Tuesday evening next:

"I shall never forget the first time I saw him. He made an impression upon me such as no other man has done. It was at a banquet in New York given by Augustin Daly in honor of Henry Irving and Ellen Terry at the close of their last season in America. There were many eloquent speeches and toasts made that night, for the party was a brilliant one. I do not remember anything about them, however, as only one interested me, affected me. I may say. That was a plain, homely looking man, who on his simple announcement arose and recited 'Dot Leetle Boy o' Mine.' I must acknowledge that I am rather callous. I surprised myself before that man had finished his homely impersonation by finding tears coursing down my cheeks. Before he had concluded there were tears in the eyes of all present. Ellen Terry, herself an emotional queen, was almost overcome. She left the room that evening with a memory of the event which she has vividly described in England many times since. That was the first time I ever heard James Whitcomb Riley, and I could then understand why Americans loved him."



Delicious, Wholesome and Not Dear.

When buying a tin of Van Houten's Chocolate Drops, or a similar tin of Van Houten's Chocolate Croquettes, the purchaser gets a splendid kind of Chocolate, in a convenient, edible form, and after it has been tried, the flavor is certain to be pronounced "Delicious!"

Those who prefer the Tablet form can procure the Chocolate in that shape, and also in small bars.

Van Houten's Chocolate, of irreproachable composition, forms a splendid and delicious snack when on a pic-nic, a journey, or when out for a spin on the wheel.

Taking into consideration the quality of Van Houten's Chocolate, it is not dear.

ANNIVERSARY.

Norwegians Celebrate the Eighty-Sixth Year of Their Independence.

Eighty-six years ago yesterday Norway threw off its allegiance to Denmark and the return of the day is always celebrated by the Norwegians of this country as well as those of the old country. It was observed in Duluth in an appropriate manner yesterday, the principal event being the entertainment at Turner hall last night in charge of the Norsemen Singing society. The hall was well filled, and all who attended had a very pleasant evening. The concert was an excellent one, and much credit for this is due to A. Sauer, who had charge of the business arrangements. It was given for the benefit of the society and the idea was to raise funds with which to meet the expense of attending the sangerfest to be held in Minneapolis this summer.

The program was opened by Flaaten's orchestra with a new march, "Normanna," composed by L. Mostad, a member of the City band. The march is a pleasant one, with a dashing theme and many pretty tricks and catchy strains. The march is dedicated to the society that gave the entertainment. Oscar Gronseth gave a solo, and his voice sounded to excellent advantage. The Schaffer quartet gave a number and an encore, and was very well received. A duet by C. J. Hallin and Roy Pryiz, giving a number from Ghuntara, was one of the most delightful things on the program. They responded to an encore. The numbers by the Normanna Singing society were good, as all the work of that society is. The last number on the program was "America," and the society and the audience sang in the national air of their adopted country with as much feeling as an American audience could. A dance followed the program and all were pleasantly entertained in every way.

Mayor Hugo gave a short address, in which he said that he thoroughly appreciated the honor of talking to Norwegians in a body for the first time. He said that as he listened to the singing he thought that it must come from a strong and sturdy race, and he could almost imagine he saw the old Norse god Thor stamping before him. He said that he numbered many Norwegians among his friends, and some of the best citizens belong to that race. They are assisting the Anglo-Saxon races here in building up a good and strong government, and in doing so they have but to look back to their forefathers, the Norsemen. All are interested in the pages of history over which the Norsemen and Vikings ran with irresistible force, and the first impression is that they are heroes. He found Norwegians as a rule on the side of decency and law, and he was honored by being permitted to speak to them.

ARE COMING IN.

Lumber Buyers From East Dropping In to Size Up Market.

The number of lumber buyers coming into the market is increasing. They are coming from the East, too, from Buffalo and Tonawanda, the sections where the buyers are said to have combines to break the price of Western lumber. They are not buying much on their visits, but the lumbermen think it looks well to see them coming up here and think that it means that they are weakening in their resolve not to buy anything. The Ottawa fire has made them uneasy, taking as it did about 200,000,000 feet out of the market that they had been calculating on. Now they are keeping a pretty close eye on this market for fear that others may come in here and get the stuff which they are almost certain to need before the season is over.

None of these buyers coming in here admit that there is any break in their determination not to buy at present prices. This does not cause any very great disappointment, however, for they are not expected to make any such admission. At the same time by their coming they give a practical admission of their anxiety to watch the market here.

The Duluth manufacturers are not weakening at all. They are all able to hold out a long time before they have to sell and if they continue in their present frame of mind will shut down before they will give in to the demands of the Eastern men. Those of the lumbermen who have studied the situation claim that the supply of lumber this year will run considerably short of the demand and that before the summer is over the Eastern buyers will be in here glad to get lumber.

One thing which the Eastern men are counting on is holding off long enough for the Duluth men to get their docks filled and with no more piling room. They expect that they will then come to time and be ready to sell rather than shut down the mills. This is just what the Duluth men think the Eastern men are calculating on, but they say they will shut down when they cannot pile up any more lumber. The manufacturers here are in particularly strong financial condition and cannot easily be bulldozed. There is said to be about 200,000,000 feet of old stock and first cut lumber already sold and this the lumbermen will insist upon having removed, so that they have that much more room to count on over and above what they have already.

...Home... Grown Plants!

—FROM THE—

Arlington Greenhouses.

Large Assortment at Rock Bottom Prices at

GASSER'S

GROCERY STORE

ON SALE SATURDAY. Come in the morning and get first choice.

Greenhouses Located at Arlington Place—Rear of Poor Farm.

THE ONE CENT STORE

Has bought three stocks, consisting of

Dry Goods, Notions, Men's Furnishings, Tinware, Crockery, Boots and Shoes....

of the following well known firms: Suffel & Co., Duluth; A. Meyer, Detroit, Mich.; Ennon & Co., Chicago, and the same will be placed on sale—

Tomorrow Morning, at 50c on the Dollar

We have not the space to enumerate prices, but a visit to our store will convince any one that this is the most genuine bargain sale Duluth has ever known. Early buying secures first choice, as at the prices we make the goods will go quick.

STORE OPEN EVENINGS DURING THIS SALE.

THE ONE CENT STORE,

116 West Superior St.

OUR EXPENSES ARE SMALL—LIKEWISE OUR PRICES.

A DOLLAR HERE BUYS WHAT TWO WILL ELSEWHERE.

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

Outline Is Decided on at a Joint Meeting.

A general committee from the G. A. R. posts and Camp McEwen of the Spanish-American war veterans held a meeting at the Armory last evening and decided on the outline of the Memorial Day exercises.

The old soldiers and the young soldiers will meet at the corner of Second avenue east and Second street on Memorial day morning at 9:30 and take cars to the various cemeteries. Lunch will be served at noon in the Masonic temple by the ladies of the G. A. R.

In the afternoon beginning at 2:30 there will be an elaborate program of appropriate music and addresses, under the auspices of the Spanish-American war soldiers and the members of the G. A. R. will be the guests of honor.

Duluth-Superior Games.

The opening games of the season's Duluth-Superior series will be played at West Superior tomorrow afternoon and Sunday afternoon. A number of local rooters will attend both games, and much in the way of excitement is promised. The batteries in tomorrow's game will be: For Duluth, Gannon and Hartman; for Superior, Wiggs and Lee. On Sunday Cox and Hartman will be on the points for the local team, and Wolfe and Lee for Superior.

When doctors fail, try Burdock Blood Bitters. Cures dyspepsia, constipation; invigorates the whole system.

FAR FROM A TRUST

The Tug Combine Is By No Means the Whole Thing.

GETS MUCH BUSINESS

Opposition Line Is Being Well Patronized---Evidently Room For Both.

It is said that the tug combine which was formed late last season is about as far from being complete as a "trust" as the flour combine, with which the head of the lakes is unfortunately familiar. The aim of the promoters of the tug combine was to control the tug business at least of all the principal ports. The combine that bought in the various tug lines was to be composed largely of vessel owners, who were to take stock in it, and thus insure their interest in it and prevent their throwing business to possible competition. So it was formed, and every towing and wrecking concern in all of the principal ports of the great lakes were bought up and consolidated into the Great Lakes Towing and Wrecking company.

Each separate office was given a different name. For instance, in Duluth the Singer and Inman tug lines were consolidated in one office and one line, and called the Union Towing and Wrecking company. So far as heard from the management of the affairs of the combine they have been generally satisfactory to vesselmen. But it was not to their interest to have so important an industry as the tug business tied up in a trust, and opposition came this spring from the Maytham Towing and Wrecking company, which established tug lines in competition with each of the lines of the trust, including that at Duluth. The season is not very far on, and the competition has not been going on for a month yet, but already it has proved a success, it is said, having secured at least enough business to make it pay, and perhaps a little more.

There is still plenty of work for the tug trust to do, and enough to make it pay as well as it should pay, but it is said that as a trust, in so far as it aimed toward absolute control of the situation, it is a failure. Active opposition is prospering at many ports, and it is said that the division of business will be more equal as soon as contracts now held by the trust expire. It is said also that some of the vessel owners who went into the combine have disposed of their stock on the quiet, and have placed themselves in a position to patronize any tug lines they desire. This includes some of the big vessel owners too.

This does not mean that the Great Lakes Towing and Wrecking company is not a prosperous and well-managed institution. It is simply that it has not succeeded as "the whole thing," and that vessel owners are not satisfied with the institution of a "lead pipe sinch" on the towing business.

KENTUCKY REPUBLICANS.

Louisville, Ky., May 18.—The Republican state convention, here yesterday afternoon elected four delegates to the national convention, four alternates and two presidential electors; endorsed the administration of McKinley; condemned the state of affairs in Kentucky, alleged to be chargeable to the Democratic party, and instructed its delegates to vote for McKinley for president and W. O. Bradley, of Kentucky, for vice president. The delegates to the national convention are Governor W. S. Taylor, ex-Governor Bradley, George Denny and W. A. Gaines, the latter a colored man.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

Washington, May 18.—The house yesterday passed a special river and harbor bill carrying $100,000 for surveys and emergency work.

The Famous Shoe Store,

111 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The busy Shoe Store. Why? Because our stock is new and up-to-date; qualities the best, and because our prices will save you $ $ $.

Men's Shoes.

Famous $3.50 Shoes.
Worth $5.00

$3.00 for $2.39
100 pairs Men's latest style Russia calf and Tan Vici Kid Shoes.

$2.50 for $1.98
Men's Tan Shoes, light or dark shades; new shapes.

$3.00 for $1.69
Men's Tan Shoes, cloth top, dark brown shade.

$2.00 for $1.48
Men's Satin Calf Shoes, lace or congress; wide or medium round toes.

Mens $1.50 Buckle Working Shoes; Saturday only **$1.19**

Misses' Shoes.

96 pairs Misses' tan and black shoes, on sale tomorrow at **98c**

60 pairs Misses' tan lace and button shoes, worth $2.00, sale price **$1.29**

Little Gents' Shoes.

72 pairs Little Gents' satin calf and vici kid shoes, worth $1.25, sale price **98c**

Little Gents' box calf shoes, made of the best stock that can be bought, strong soles, sale price **$1.25**

Children's tan shoes, lace and button, sizes 8 to 11, sale price **98c**

House Slippers, on sale at **59c**

Ladies' Shoes.

Kulture $3.50 Shoe, the best made.
Ladies' $4.00 tan and black vici kid shoes, on sale tomorrow at **$2.98**

$3 Values for $2.69
10 different styles, tan and black, the very newest shapes.

$2.50 for $1.98
72 pairs Ladies' tan and black shoes, all sizes—they are beauties for the money.

$2.00 for $1.48
100 pairs Ladies' fine vici kid button and lace shoes, a good serviceable shoe.

Kid Gloves from 48c to $1.50 a pair

Shirt Waists New cotton fabrics 39c to $2.98.

Have You Been in Here

within the last few days? We have enlarged, remodeled and improved along all lines, put in many new depts., added to others and increased our business two-fold. Our policy of being satisfied with less profit than others, has made this store pre-eminently the bargain store of Duluth. Tomorrow will wind up the biggest week's business this year. The following list of bargains assure us of a busy day.

STACK & CO.

Housefurnishings, Crockery and Glassware Specials.

An object lesson in economy will be thoroughly demonstrated at this sale.

Red Table Damask. Cardinal Red Table Damask, 54 inches wide, colors fast, large assortment of patterns, worth 22c a yard ..... **15 cents.**

Red Damask. A special line of fancy Checks and Plaids, quality heavy, guaranteed fast color, and to give long service, worth 50c a yard, our price **35 cents.**

Half Bleached Damask. 72-inch wide Fine German Linen, handsome patterns, worth 65c per yard; now.... **39 cents.**

Table Oil Cloth. 50 pieces of 5-4 Table Oil Cloth, fancy colors, all new and clean patterns, worth 25c per yard; now.... **19 cents.**

TIN TEA SPOONS—per dozen..... **5c**

TIN TABLE SPOONS—per dozen..... **8c**

FOLDING LUNCH BOXES—In Japanned Tin; special— **10c.**

FANCY EMBOSSED SHELF PAPER—All colors, 10 yards to piece—special, per piece.. ..... **2c**

FULL-SIZED HAMMERS—With varnished handles; special..... **9c**

GENUINE INDURATED FIBER PAILS—Very best made—special..... **21c**

Milk Kettles
3-quart MILK KETTLES—heavy tin—special— **12 cents.**

NICKEL-PLATED CALL BELLS—worth 25c—special..... **15c**

Tin Pails.
10-quart Tin Flaring Pails, with enameled wood handles; special— **10 cents.**

SAD IRON HANDLES—Well made, such as other dealers sell at 15c; special..... **5c**

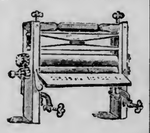
NEVER-BREAK STEEL SHELF BRACKETS—7x9, worth 15c—special, a pair— **10 cents.**

SCREEN DOOR SPRING HINGES—The best on the market; special, each..... **3c**

DINNER PAILS—(Like cut) Heavy tin, well made, 2-quart size—special— **15c.**

One dozen packages BEST STEEL TACKS—all sizes—special—per dozen..... **6c**

WRINGERS—Wood frames (like cut) with patent swinging clamps, will fit any size tub, same as others advertise at a great bargain for $1.50



Our special price $1.19

ASBESTOS FIRE PROOF MATS—With heavy metal rims, regular 5c special..... **2c**

BOYS' STEEL-BODY WAGONS—We carry the strongest and best Wagon made—Our special prices—

No. 1—	No. 2—	No. 3—	No. 4—
79c	89c	99c	$1.09

No. 5—	No. 6—
$1.39	$1.49

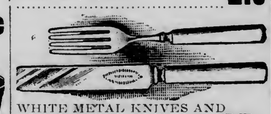
BRASS MOULDING OR PICTURE HOOKS—Worth 5c a dozen; special—per dozen..... **2½c**

CROQUET SETS—Four-ball sets, mallets and balls oiled and varnished, hinged, dove tailed box; special—per set..... **55c**

ADJUSTABLE WINDOW SCREENS—Extra heavy wire, with hardwood frames, extending from 24 to 36 inches; special..... **29c**

OUR LINE OF GO-CARTS Are by far the best for the money shown in the city. Every Cart in stock here is made to use, as well as sell; all our Carts are fitted with steel wheels and rubber tires, and our prices are positively low.

3-sewed PARLOR BROOMS—worth 35c; special..... **21c**



WHITE METAL KNIVES AND FORKS—Full size, will wear for years, set of 6 Knives and Forks; special, a set..... **95c**

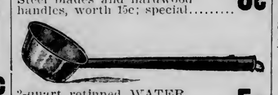
3½-quart first quality GRANITE SAUCE PANS AND PRESERVING KETTLES—special... **19c**

WASH BOILERS—Extra heavy tin, with copper rims and bottoms, No. 8—special— **95c.**

CAMP STOOLS—Hardwood legs, with heavy 12-oz duck bottoms; special..... **15c**

GALVANIZED WASH TUBS—Large size, with wringer attachments; special— **55c.**

BUTCHER KNIVES—Steel blades and hardwood handles, worth 15c; special..... **8c**

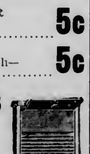


2-quart retinned WATER DIPPERS—special..... **5c**

2 boxes best PARLOR MATCHES—Worth 5c each—special, 2 for..... **5c**

Wash Boards

FANCY CRIMP WASH BOARDS—Splendid Washing surface, regular 15c—special— **9 cents.**



CRYSTAL GLASS PEPPERS AND SALTS—With white metal tops—special..... **3c**

DECORATED CHINA MUSH AND MILK SETS—Very pretty, decorations, special, a set.. **39c**

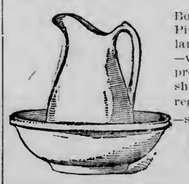
IMITATION CUT GLASS SHERBET CUPS—Special—each..... **2½c**

Water Pitchers
2-quart Glass Water Pitchers; special— **12c.**

7-inch JARDINIERES—Bodies beautifully enameled and Tops heavily banded with gilt; special..... **10c**

Butter Dishes.
Covered Glass Butter Dishes and Sugar Bowls, odds and ends, to close quick, special—each— **10 cents.**

WHITE PORCELAIN CUPS AND SAUCERS—Very pretty shapes—per pair..... **5c**



Bowls and Pitchers, large size—very pretty shapes, regular 85c—special— **59c.**

GLASS SAUCE DISHES—In clear crystal polished Glass, regular 5c; special—each..... **2½c**

1-gallon STONE MILK PANS—special— **8c.**

Stone BITTER JARS—1 and 2-quarts; special—each..... **5c**

5-gallon STONE CHURNS—Complete with dasher—special..... **48c**

HAND LAMPS—Complete with burned and chimney; special..... **15c**

4-piece TEA SETS—Consisting of Covered Glass Butter Dish, Sugar, Creamer and Spoonholders; special—per set.. **25c**

8-inch Yellow of Cane ware Oval Vegetable Dishes, worth 15c; special..... **10c**

Brown Sheeting. Best standard L. L. Brown Muslin; one yard wide, fine, even thread, regular value 7½c—per yard ..... **5 cents.**

Bleached Sheeting. Good quality of fine finish Muslin, 36 inches wide—good value at 7½c a yard; only **5 cents.**

Pillow Case Muslin. Full 42-inch Pillow Case Muslin, heavy quality, very durable, soft finish, worth 15c per yard; now.... **10 cents.**

8-4 Brown Sheeting. Warranted full 72 inches wide, of a very fine quality of cotton, easily bleached, regular selling price 20c; this sale ..... **16 cents.**

9-4 Bleached Sheeting. 2¼ yards wide Bleached Sheeting, of a good quality of cotton, special for this sale; only ..... **15 cents.**

Sheeting. Warranted 81-in wide, very heavy quality, superior finish; these goods are worth 25c per yard; sale price.. **22 cents.**

Fine Cambric. 1-yard wide, fine kid finish Cambric, equal to Berkeley and Lonsdale; this sale—per yard .. **9 cents.**

Lonsdale and Fruit of Loom. Saturday we will sell Lonsdale and Fruit-of-the-Loom Muslins, any amount you wish, at the low price of—per yd.. **8 cents.**

Cheese Cloth. Yard wide Cheese Cloth, suitable for lining walls; 50 pieces to go at this sale; price—per yard ..... **2¾ cents.**

Comforters—Medium Weight. 20 dozen Comforters, filled with pure white cotton, lined with silkoline, tied with yarn, worth $1.65 and $1.89; this sale **$1, $1.52.**

Bed Spreads. Full size Bed Spreads, made of fine combed cotton, full size, hemmed Marseilles pattern, worth 98c each... **69 cents.**

Bed Spreads. All our heavy $1.25 and $1.50 Bed Spreads, extra full sized, handsome patterns; these are a bargain; your choice **98 cents.**

Turkish Towels. 20 dozen full size, double thread Turkish Towels, fringed, regular selling price 15c each ..... **10 cents.**

Huck Towels. Heavy Huck Towels, good large size, plain and fancy borders, hemstitched the biggest and best value in the city, for ..... **9 cents.**

THE SIDEWALKS

Their Horrible Condition a Subject of Much Comment ---Odd Repairs.

Much has been said and written about the disgraceful condition of the sidewalks in Duluth and there is little question but that it is deserved. Some attempt is being made at repairs, but many of the walks are far beyond possibility of repair, the boards being so rotten that they will not hold nails. The methods of repair are interesting and novel. For instance in the East End of the city where boards are loose at one end and rise up as the pedestrian passes along, strips of 2x4 boards have been nailed down. Of course a man may be walking near the edge of the walk at night and stub his toe or fall flat as he strikes one of these boards, but they keep the ends of the planks in the walk from rising up and hitting one in the face just the same. Then where there are holes in the center of the walk the ingenious sidewalk repairer gets a piece of slab or board and drives it down in the hole, drives a pile as it were.

A communication in The Herald a few days ago shed much light on the methods of some of the repairers telling how they slip into a back yard and swipe a few sticks of wood off some good citizen's pile and use it to fix his or some other man's walk.

It is a matter of frequent comment among citizens generally that Duluth will get a very bad name among summer visitors because of the disgraceful condition of the walks. Strangers are apt to judge a city by small things and this is one of the features which they are most apt to notice, for it comes directly under their observation.

DEMAND IS HEAVY.

Zenith Telephone Company Finds It Necessary to Increase Facilities.

The increase of the telephone business in Duluth since the coming in of the Zenith company is remarkable and that company finds it almost impossible to keep pace with the demand for 'phones. At the present time, or rather two days ago, there were in use in that company's office 1040 'phones and orders were on hand for installing 160 more. On the same day an order for $6000 worth of cable was given. Orders have also been given for the increase of the switchboard to a capacity of 1500 'phones at once.

On some of the lines the company is loaded up and cannot give any more 'phones for the present. This is true of some sections of the East End, every wire the company put in being taken. All orders for new instruments in those sections have to be taken with the proviso that service will be given as soon as it is possible to get wiring.

The company has also contracted to extend a line to Calvary cemetery, the Catholic cemetery, and it will be run out there very soon.

AMUSEMENTS.

WEST'S MINSTRELS.

Monday evening William H. West's minstrels will be seen at the Lyceum and it will be a great performance. The first part will include the singing of the intermezzo from the opera "Cavalleria Rusticana," by a sextet, which includes such notable singers as Jose, the counter tenor, and Rodgers, the eminent basso. Richard J. Jose has also made a tremendous hit in Paul Dresser's latest patriotic ballad "The Blue and the Gray or A Mother's Gift to Her Country."

Buy CHEMICALLY pure colors, made by Detroit White Lead Works, of

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS,

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FOURTEEN PAGES--SECTION ONE--Pages 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

A New Piano Store

Our new Piano store is open on the ground floor of the building after a month's preparation, and it is with a pardonable pride that we believe it to be one of the handsomest and best appointed Piano warerooms in the state. The Piano business here has entirely outgrown the old quarters on the second floor, and the demands of the trade compelled us to occupy the entire store at 306 West First street. We have received during the past few days almost an entire new stock of Pianos from the most distinguished makers in America comprising **Webers, Crowns, Voses, Blasius, Sterlings, Agents, Huntingtons** and other reliable makes. You are most cordially invited to call and see the new store and stock.

Caution.....

Don't buy a Piano under any circumstances until you have obtained our prices. They are much lower than other stores and we have other advantages to offer in the way of easy terms that will be greatly to your advantage. If you think of buying any kind of a Piano or Organ send for our complete catalogue and full information.

Several Special Bargains This Week.
Piano Store Open Evenings.

FRENCH & BASSETT,
Reliable Piano Dealers, 306 West First Street.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

FOR RENT—
No. 24 East Superior street, brick block, three floors and sub-basement. Modern 8-room house in fine condition at East End..... $22.50
House on London Road, 9 rooms, furnace, barn..... $20.00

FOR SALE—
Modern house at East End, stone foundation, furnace, bath, electric light..... $2100
9-room house on First street at West End, with full 50-foot lot..... $1100
7-room house in Oneota, 50-foot lot, barn, good well water, worth $1200; only..... $1000
BARGAIN in 10-acre tract, all under cultivation, 8-room house, well, cistern and barn.

STRYKER, MANLEY & BUCK,
REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

HOUSES for sale at $500.00 and upwards. Terms to suit purchasers.
G. G. DICKERMAN & CO., Trust Co. Bldg.

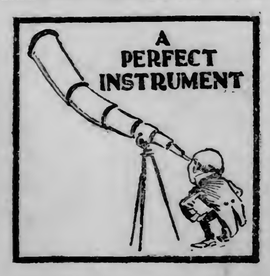
5% Money for good resident loans.
JOHN A. STEPHENSON, 104 PROVIDENCE BUILDING.

FOR SALE HOUSES and LOTS in all parts of the city.
A. W. TAUSSIG & CO., 305 Providence Bldg.

GENTLEMEN—All Hours of Day and Night.
Open All Night. Telephone 287.
TURKISH, RUSSIAN, PLUNGE and ANDROSSIS CELEBRATED COMPOUND VAPOR..... BATHS
Treatment by electricity and Massage for Rheumatism.
Best of Attendants Employed.
M. Z. KASSMIR, 311 West Michigan Street.

NOTICE.
Parties wishing a beautiful location in the East End for a home, would be wise to see us at once. We have six lots 50x140, lying between Third and Fourth streets, near Sixteenth avenue east. You can buy the six lots as cheap as two can be purchased on Superior street. Go up the hill where it is dry.
MOORE & STARK, Exchange Building.

TICKETS To and from all European Points, via—
WHITE STAR LINE.
FOR SALE BY..... **PULFORD, HOW & COMPANY,**
Room B, Trust Company Building.



A Spy Glass,
Opera Glass, Camera, or any similar instrument is good, bad, or medium, according to the lenses that make it up. A single 1-inch lense may be worth $1, or it may be worth $25. The dealer who apparently cuts our prices does not do so in reality; he simply sells cheaper lenses for more than they are worth. His prices are really higher than ours. We will not be undersold, quality considered.
C. D. TROTT,
OPTICIAN,
3 West Superior Street.

BRITONS GO WILD

England Throws Up Its Cap Over the Relief of Mafeking.

LONDON UPSIDE DOWN

Everything Is Given Over For the Festival of Joy.

London, May 19.—The whole British population was carried off its feet by the relief of Mafeking. Even the demonstrations of Ladysmith pale before the spontaneous transports of delirium recorded in cablegrams from all parts of the world where floats the union jack. Overstrained feelings have found vent in an expression of heartfelt enthusiasm, which, starting from the various news centers, spread like a prairie fire through the United Kingdom and the colonies and converted every community into aggregations of shouting, cheering, singing, half frantic but for the most part orderly humanity.

The empire is en fete and most of the people in the United Kingdom are taking a holiday in honor of the defenders of the little prairie outpost. The absence of official confirmation of the relief of Mafeking fails to raise a doubt, as the parliamentary secretary of war, George Wyndham, said in the house of commons, that no official announcement could be expected for at least forty-eight-hours after the relief had been effected. However, further unofficial confirmation of the reports of the relief of the long-beleaguered town is received in a dispatch from Lorenzo Marques, under today's date, announcing that Mafeking had been relieved.

There has been no interruption of London's celebrations of the British successes in South Africa, which were thought to have reached a climax yesterday, but which increased in England as the day proceeds. The omnibuses are crowded with men and women waving flags and every cab, cart and carriage and nearly every house is decorated. Everyone, from the boys in the streets to the most dignified gentleman, is wearing a rose of national color.

Lady Georgiana Curzon this morning telegraphed her congratulations to Col. Baden-Powell and to her sister, Lady Sarah Wilson. She informed Col. Baden-Powell that the fund for help for Mafeking, for which she made an urgent appeal on May 12, already amounts to £7000.

London's millions spent half the night in the street, and even at 4 o'clock this morning there were numbers of men parading, singing and cheering, and crowds in front of the Mansion house, Marlborough house, the clubs on Pall Mall and the war office and in Parliament square were waving flags and joining in the national anthem. Bursts of patriotism have set the town quivering twice or thrice during the war, but nothing has quite equalled last night's hundred square miles of almost furious demonstrations. It was a curious thing for the onlooker to see solemn, grey haired men throwing hats into the air and cheering when a wreath-crowned banner with a portrait of Col. Baden-Powell on it was born along Picadilly. Smart women in broughams waved union jacks out of the windows. Conventional house parties stopped everything else to join in singing "God Save the Queen" and "Soldiers of the Queen." Everything was abandoned, except the astonishing chorus of human voices.

The performers in the London music halls and theaters had little opportunity for stage business or for the lines of their pieces. The audiences who crowded the Alhambra, the Opera, Covent Garden or the theaters had no desire to attend to stage performances. The first sight of a biograph scene in the Transvaal or the first glance of a military or naval column on the stage was sufficient to create an uproar.

PRETORIA ANNOUNCES IT.

Official Report of the Raising of the Mafeking Siege.

Pretoria, May 19.—It was officially announced yesterday that when the laagers and forts around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned, a British force from the south taking possession of the place.

President Steyn left here for the Free State Thursday night. Addressing a crowd on the platform, he urged them to be of good cheer.

It is reported that 5000 British troops have surrounded Christiana, and the landrost and other officials have been made prisoners.

James Milne, the correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company, who has been a prisoner here, was liberated and escorted to the border yesterday morning.

RELIEVED WEDNESDAY.

Lorenzo Marques, May 19.—Mafeking was relieved Wednesday, May 16.

HUTTON'S DASH.

Kroonstad, Friday, May 18.—Gen. Hutton, with his mounted infantry, today made a dash upon Bothaville and captured three commandants and nineteen other prisoners, mostly Zarps. The Colt machine guns, commanded by Atlumney, have arrived here. Owing to the derailing of two trains at the Vet river, progress towards the completion of the railway deviation will be delayed for some days.

BOER LOSSES HEAVY.

Cape Town, May 19.—The Cape Argus says that eighty of Eloff's patrol were killed and that the Irish-American brigade were greatly cut up at Kroonstad. The Boers are turning against the French and Germans.

REPORTS DENIED.

Philadelphia, May 19.—The statement that there was to be a conference between President Cassat of the Pennsylvania railroad and President Perkins of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy system, was denied most positively at the office of the Pennsylvania railroad in this city. Previous denials of statements regarding the possibility of the absorption by the Pennsylvania of the Burlington or Atchison system were vigorously repeated.

NO CHANGE IN POLICY

Cabinet Adheres to Its Previous Decision as to Mediation.

BOTH MUST ASK IT

Government to Stand Aloof Unless Appealed to By Both Sides.

New York, May 19.—The general conclusion was reached at the cabinet meeting yesterday, according to the Washington correspondent of the Herald, to adhere to the former decision against intervention unless mediation should be requested by both sides.

The London Standard, says a special to the Herald from London, commenting upon the result of the cabinet meeting at Washington says:

"As a final blow to the hopes of the enemy comes this news from Washington. If the Boers want peace, they must sue for it from the imperial government."

HE APPOINTS.

Montana Governor Names Martin Maginnis as Clark's Successor.

St. Paul, May 19.—A Helena special to the Dispatch says: Governor Smith reached Helena at an early hour today and at once gave out his statement to the public, the substance of which has already been sent in the Associated Press dispatches.

The governor today affixed his signature to the commission of Martin Maginnis and he will leave tonight for Washington and present it to the senate. Concerning the appointment, Governor Smith said:

"If the senate adopts the committee resolution and decides that Clark was never legally elected, and had nothing to resign, then my appointment of Maginnis may not be recognized."

Washington, May 19.—Senator Chandler, chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections, has received the following message from Governor Smith of Montana:

"To Hon. W. E. Chandler, Chairman, etc., United States Senate: Sir: I have this day disregarded and revoked the appointment of Hon. W. A. Clark made by the lieutenant governor of this state on the 15th instant as being tainted with collusion and fraud, and I have this day appointed Hon. Martin Maginnis, of Montana, United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. W. A. Clark. Credentials will follow in due course.

"ROBERT B. SMITH,
"Governor of Montana."

Senator Chandler has also received a protest against Mr. Clark's being seated signed by Speaker Stiff of the Montana house of representatives and a number of other county officials, dated at Missoula, Mont., May 18.

A GOOD BUYER

Consular Agent Harris' Report on Our Trade With Great Britain.

Washington, May 19.—England buys 40 per cent of all the products which the American farmer sends abroad, says Consular Agent E. L. Harris, at Elbenstock, in a report to the state department, treating upon the extent of United States trade with Great Britain.

England, he says, is our best customer for foodstuffs and presents the greatest fields for our manufactured products.

Mr. Harris provides a table for the fiscal year 1898-99, showing that of our principal products England bought, in round number, $73,000,000 worth, or 79 per cent more than all the rest of Europe combined.

In conclusion, Consular Agent Harris states that Great Britain has never shown the enmity toward our home products of corn wheat, flour, beef and pork, which has been evident in other European nations, and that the value of England's market cannot be overestimated.

STEAMER LONG OVERDUE.

Fears For the Sitka---Unalaska Mail Vessel's Safety.

Victoria, B. C., May 19.—The steamer Hero, which has arrived at Esquimalt from Unalaska, reports that the little mail steaer running between Sitka and Unalaska is over a month overdue and it is feared that she is lost. The only boat met in the northwest was the whale steamer Karlkuk. Her captain said it was the severest winter he had ever experienced in the North. May 3, was one of the coldest days.

H. E. SARGENT DEAD.

The Veteran Railroad Man Passes Away In Chicago.

Chicago, May 19.—Homer Earl Sargent, former general manager of the Northern Pacific railway and one of the founders of the Union stock yards here, died here today, aged 78 years. Death was due to acute enteritis.

Mr. Sargent entered the railway business as a clerk on the State Line Station & Western, now the Boston & Albany railroad, in 1844. Later, he was general superintendent of the Michigan & Southern railway. The remains will be sent East for burial.

CUBAN REFUND.

Washington, May 19.—Senator Teller today introduced an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill, appropriating $200,000 for the money supposed to have been embezzled in Cuba. The amendment provides the appropriation "to enable the president of the United States to refund any money that has been embezzled or in any way misappropriated by the civil or military appointees of the United States from funds collected in the islands of Cuba by the military authorities of the United States."

DEADLOCK ON BISHOPS

No Result In the Balloting In the Methodist Conference.

NEELEY TO THE FORE

Philadelphia Divine's Speech Starts a Landslide For Him.

Chicago, May 19.—The Methodist general conference is in a deadlock over the election of two members of the episcopacy, three more ballots having been taken today without result. The last ballot announced, however, showed evidences of a landslide for a candidate hitherto not prominent in the balloting, Dr. E. V. Neeley, of Philadelphia, who almost stampeded the conference by a powerful speech on the life of the episcopacy during the debate on the question of missionary bishops, in which Dr. Neeley severely criticised those who put the bishops "on a higher pedestal" and contended "the episcopacy was not a third order."

Dr. Berry and Dr. Spellmeyer fell off considerably in the balloting.

Outside of the somewhat sensational debate preceding the action of the conference in refusing to send an additional bishop to Eastern Asia, the conference resumed the debate on the ministerial time limit, one of the most important questions before the conference. Some of the more eloquent men argued in favor of the abolition of the time limit.

Chicago, May 19.—A message of fraternal greeting from the Presbyterian general assembly, now in session at St. Louis, was read before the Methodist general conference at the opening of the session today.

After the transaction of some minor routine business the result of the ninth ballot for bishops was announced. It was as follows:

J. F. Berry, 357; H. Spellmeyer, 345; D. H. Moore, 263; J. W. Hamilton, 258; T. B. Neeley, 29; C. J. Little, 15; others from 1 to 7 votes each: necessary to choice, 460.

Some surprise was caused by the big falling off in Dr. Spellmeyer's vote, which again put him in second place in the balloting. The conference then proceeded to cast the tenth ballot.

Rumors were thick of combinations between leading candidates for the episcopacy, and the belief was general that at least one bishop would be elected inside of two or three ballots.

The rules were then suspended to hear the report of the committee on episcopacy presented by Dr. Buckley on the question of retaining the title of "missionary bishops," favoring the retention. It was adopted.

The committee also reported in favor of the election of another missionary bishop for Eastern Asia, his work to embrace China, Japan and Corea. This report was accompanied by a written communication to the committee from the board of bishops favoring the election of an additional missionary bishop for that part of the world.

Over this report, unexpectedly developed one of the most interesting debates of the conference, involving the question of life tenure of bishops.

Governor Shaw spoke in favor of limiting the term of missionary bishops to eight years. Dr. T. B. Neeley, of Philadelphia, was then recognized, and in one of the most impassioned speeches so far heard in the conference, favored the report.

"This will be a historical day in the conference," said he. He favored having the bishops stay in the field and protested against the idea of life tenure in the episcopacy.

"I believe every bishop here is subject to the command of the conference when in session," continued Dr. Neeley. "I may never have another opportunity to express myself on this subject, and I do so now. It is not a third order. A bishop who does not treat his brethren as brethren is an autocrat. It sometimes is necessary to remove a man, and the general conference has absolute power to do so for malfeasance, misfeasance or no feasance at all."

Dr. Neeley's speech was taken as a protest against the excessive reverence for the episcopacy, and when the Philadelphia divine finally sat down he was greeted with prolonged hand-clapping and waving of handkerchiefs.

Dr. Hiram W. Lowry, of North China, made a plea for a general superintendent for that country with an episcopal residence there, instead of a missionary bishop.

Dr. J. F. Thompson, of South America, followed in the same line. Said he: "This is the second time that my annual conference has commissioned me to ask the general conference not to inflict upon us what we consider a calamity—a missionary bishop."

Mashoyoshi Takaki, of Tokio, Japan, also opposed the sending of another missionary bishop to Eastern Asia.

Pending action on a motion to recommit, the tenth ballot was announced as follows:

J. F. Berry, 337; H. Spellmeyer, 298; D. H. Moore; J. W. Hamilton, 287; T. B. Neeley, 57; E. J. Little, 16. Others from one to nine each.

The eleventh ballot was then taken. Dr. Buckley then spoke in defense of the committee report. After further brief debate, a motion to lay the report on the table was adopted, the conference thus bowing to the prejudices of the foreign delegates.

Frank A. Arthur, of the East Ohio conference, spoke in support of the majority report, favoring unconditional abolition of the time limit.

The eleventh ballot was then announced as follows:

J. F. Berry, 310; J. W. Hamilton, 281; D. H. Moore, 255; H. Spellmeyer, 239; E. V. Neely, 193; E. J. Little, 19. Others from 1 to 8 votes.

Dr. Neely's eloquent speech had apparently deeply moved the conference, and the twelfth ballot, which followed immediately, was taken amid considerable confusion.

GAMES POSTPONED.

Philadelphia, May 19.—A continuous fall of rain today caused a postponement of the dual games between the University of California and University of Pennsylvania, and also the baseball game between Pennsylvania and Harvard.

Cincinnati—The Cincinnati - Brooklyn games postponed on account of rain.

PLAGUE IN 'FRISCO

Existence of Bubonic Scourge Declared By the Board of Health.

CAUSES SIX DEATHS

Government Surgeon Sent There to Aid In Preventing Its Spread.

San Francisco, May 19.—The board of health has adopted a resolution declaring that bubonic plague exists in San Francisco. The health authorities say that, while there are no living cases, there have been six deaths during the past three months, and they have decided to take precautions against the development and spread of the disease.

Chicago, May 19.—Assistant Surgeon A. S. Lloyd, of the United States marine hospital here, has been ordered to San Francisco to assist in the work of preventing the spread of the bubonic plague.

Assistant Surgeon Amesse, of Detroit, it was given out here today, has left Detroit for Honolulu on a similar mission.

HUNT CHOSEN.

Montana Man Selected For Secretary of State For Porto Rico.

Washington, May 19.—William H. Hunt, of Montana, has been selected as secretary of state for the island of Porto Rico.

Mr. Hunt was recently appointed agent for the United States government before the Chilean claims commission, a position which he vacated to accept this last appointment. He is a son of the late Secretary Hunt and a lawyer of high standing in his own state.

WAR WILL GO ON.

Envoys Say That Mafeking Does Not End It.

Baltimore, Md., May 19.—The first intimation of the relief of Mafeking which came to the Boer envoys was conveyed to them by a reporter of the Associated Press, who boarded the congressional limited upon which they were being conveyed to Washington, as it passed through Baltimore. Abraham Fisher, who acted as spokesman for the party, read the dispatches from Pretoria and London carefully but without show of emotion.

"I have no comment to make at this time. In the absence of official information, I much prefer to say nothing."

"Would the news, if true, indicate a near approach of the end of the war?" he was asked.

"By no means," was the reply. "There is much to be done before there can be an end to hostilities, even if Mafeking has been relieved."

"Do you agree with Lord Roberts in his prediction that the fighting will be over by the queen's birthday?"

"By no manner of means, unless the English surrender," replied the envoy, as the train moved out of the station on its way to Washington.

PRESBYTERIAN ASSEMBLY.

Relief for Disabled Ministers and Other Questions Debated.

St. Louis, May 19.—At the third day's session of the 112th general assembly of the Presbyterian church of the United States, the most interesting subjects considered were those on relief for disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of deceased ministers and on the method of appointment of standing committee of the assembly otherwise known as the "Peoria overture."

After an address by Dr. Radcliff, a call was made for adjournment of the present assembly until Monday morning and the time for further discussion of the matter of the standing committee was fixed for next Thursday.

Despite the rain and street car strike the attendance today was as large as on preceding days. Much interest was shown in the reports of the special committee. Brief addresses on various leading features of business were made by distinguished divines.

John H. Converse, vice moderator, presided over the deliberations of the session.

The commissioners were given a steamboat excursion on the river this afternoon.

A popular meeting of the assembly will be held this evening and five-minute speeches will be delivered on the subject "Aid For Academies and Colleges."

TURKISH ADMIRAL ARRIVES.

Special Emissary of the Sultan Reaches New York.

New York, May 19.—Admiral Ahmed Pasha, of Turkey, arrived here late last night on the Hamburg-American steamship Augusta Victoria. It has been repeatedly announced that he will visit Washington for the purpose of arranging for a settlement for the claims for $100,000 growing out of the destruction of the property of American missionaries in Turkey. According to some accounts, he expected to compromise the claims of the missionaries under cover of an order for a war ship for Turkey while here in the United States. Ahmed Pasha left the steamer in company with two men. One of the men is believed to be the Turkish consul in this city.

SKILES FINALLY WON.

Norwalk, Ohio, May 19.—On the 201st ballot, taken at 10:30 a. m. today, Wood W. Skiles, of Shelby, Ohio, was nominated for congress by the Republicans of the Fourteenth district, by a vote of 123 to 111 for Johnson.

SPANIARDS SURPASSED

United States Officials In Cuba Have Disgraced This Country.

IN A SORRY PLIGHT

Is the McKinley Administration Over the Cuban Postal Scandal.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—This administration is in a sorry plight over the Cuban postal scandal. The unearthing of the scandal in the postal service in Cuba is going to do the Republicans more damage in this campaign than the blunder they made in the passing of the Porto Rican tariff law. While President McKinley and his higher associates in the administration are apparently making every move to bring to justice those in the Cuban intrigue, they cannot hope to entirely escape criticism because of the fact that the men engaged in the steal were the appointees or "political pets" of some of the higher men in official life in the administration. Then too, it is doubted by many whether the administration is really anxious to gather all the facts in connection with the Cuban postal steal or, at least, to have them made public in their entirety until after the election next November. That a great bluff will be made by the president and his associates, goes without saying. That in some respects they really mean to bring to book the thieves is not doubted. Those opposed to them politically, however, think that the prosecution of the majority of the men connected in one way or another with the thefts in Cuba will be permitted to go until the presidential and congressional elections are settled, at least.

That the Democrats anticipate making more campaign material out of mismanagement on the part of the Republicans in Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines and Hawaii is evident to everybody. That the Republicans, in various ways, have made serious mistakes in the government of all our new colonial possessions is plain to the average thinker, and will be made more evident when the Democrats have their campaign under full headway.

If the Republicans are defeated in the presidential campaign this fall, and if the Democrats succeed in capturing a majority in the house of representatives, they can charge their defeat up to the blunders and fool policies carried out since Uncle Sam's defeat of Spain. The war between the United States and Spain, as is well known, was brought about because of Spanish misrule in Cuba. Had it not been for the fact that the people of the United States regarded the oppression upon the part of Spain in governing that island as unjustifiable, the war which cost this government so much money and so much bloodshed, and the utter downfall of Spain, would never have occurred.

Now, while the United States is supposed to have a protecting wing over Cuba, its agents, at least in the postal service, have been stealing more money from the natives than was ever charged up when the Spaniards controlled the island. The outcome is certain to be detrimental to the interests of the United States at home and abroad, and this Republican administration will be held responsible for it whether really blameless or not. About the only thing the United States can do to place itself in a proper light before the world is to withdraw our troops and give the native Cubans the opportunity to demonstrate whether or not they are qualified to manage their own affairs.

* * *

Prominent Democrats in this city now express the private opinion that Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota, will be nominated for vice president at Kansas City, or, that within the near future, if it is discovered that his selection would not be the wisest one to be made, some other man will be the choice of the Democrats at Kansas City. It is believed here that Mr. Towne, who was nominated at Sioux Falls, will not stand in the way of any other man at Kansas City considered a stronger vote-getter than he by Col. Bryan and other Democratic leaders. If they are of the opinion, when the convention takes up the vice presidential question, that some other man would add more strength to the ticket than Mr. Towne, it is believed the latter will gracefully withdraw from the contest.

* * *

Philadelphia will have a great advantage over Kansas City, so far as the entertainment of the large gathering is concerned, when the convention of the two dominant parties assemble in these cities. The advantage that Philadelphia will have over Kansas City lies in the fact that it is much easier of access than the Southwestern metropolis, and that the heat in midsummer is not so great in the Quaker City as in the city in which the Democrats will do their convention work for 1900. There is another advantage, and it is that Philadelphia will, at least, entertain more distinguished visitors than the rival city. The United States congress, as is well known, will adjourn shortly before the Republicans assemble in the Keystone state metropolis, and the congressmen of this party's faith will be largely in evidence in order to create enthusiasm for President McKinley's re-election, and to be ready when the vice presidential nomination is made to cheer the victor to the echo. This is said to be a plan prearranged by President McKinley, Senator Hanna and other Republican leaders. To carry out such a movement will not only be of benefit to them, but will give the people of Philadelphia, anxious to make money out of the convention, a much better opportunity to do so. It will, as a matter of fact, assist the citizens of that town in, at least, getting back the $100,000 pledged to the national committee, which caused them so much time and worry to collect.

The advantages of Philadelphia over Kansas City are many, as I have before stated in the past. The predictions, therefore, seem to forshadow much more enthusiasm at the Republican convention than at the Democratic. While Kansas City is, perhaps, more central to the entire United States, the Western people going to a convention would pre-

(Continued on Page 6.)

Huntington & Tallant.

The New Store

Huntington & Tallant.

117 AND 119 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WILL OPEN FOR BUSINESS ON MONDAY MORNING, MAY 21st..... **At 8 A. M.** WILL OPEN FOR BUSINESS ON MONDAY MORNING, MAY 21st.....

Although not by any means as near complete as we expect to be later on, yet as ready as our builders allow us to be. There are a number of departments to be added, once improvements are through with; still *that* will not necessarily interfere with our opening the following departments on Monday morning next—

Silks and Dress Goods, Cloths, Flannels, Wash Goods, Domestics, Linens, White Goods, Outing Flannels, Draperies, Linings, Gloves, Umbrellas and Parasols, Ribbons, Fancy Goods, Laces and Embroideries, Notions, Leather Goods, Men's Furnishings, Shoes for ladies, misses and children, and men, boys and youths, Millinery, Ladies' Jackets, Ladies' Suits, Ladies' Separate Skirts, Silk Waists, Shirt Waists, Corsets, Muslin Underwear, etc., etc., etc.

We very cordially invite the residents of *Duluth and vicinity to visit the new store* on Monday, and witness a very practical demonstration of "our motto:" **Better goods for the same money, or the same goods for less money than anywhere else.**

Money-saving chances will be found here by the hundreds for all who call on Monday next at—

Huntington & Tallant. *The New Store* Huntington & Tallant.

117 AND 119 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

WEATHER IS BLEAK

Cold Northeast Winds Drive the English Back to Their Furs.

A STORY ON BULLER

Result of Marking Champagne Castor Oil---Carnegie's Clothes Criticised.

London, May 19.—(Copyright, 1900, by the Associated Press.)—While parts of the United States have been sweltering, England and most of Europe returned to winter furs and the heaviest overcoats this week. Northeast winds, amounting to a gale in many places, have devastated the fruit blossoms in the country, and the prospects of the orchards are decidedly unfavorable.

The Barrymore peerage will be revived in favor of the Right Hon. Arthur Hugh Smith Barry, chairman of the National Union of Conservative unions. It became extinct in 1824 with the death of the sixteenth Earl Barrimore, who was one of the largest land owners in Ireland. Mr. Smith Barry maintains that he is the rightful Baron Barrymore. It is one of the ancient Irish peerages, and was in existence long before it was formally recognized by Henry VIII, the Rt. Hon. Rev. Hugh Smith Barry, who was born in 1843, was first married to a daughter of Lord Dunraven, who died in 1884, and in 1889 he married Mrs. Elizabeth Post, of New York, widow of Arthur Post and daughter of Gen. Wadsworth, U. S. A., of Geneseo, N. Y.

American interest in the Derby was stimulated this week by the excellent reports of James K. Keene's Disguise II. Those who recall the tragic end of "Tod" Sloane's mount on Holocaust in 1899 are watching with renewed interest the developments of his Keene mount this year.

While the prince of Wales' Diamond Jubilee has won the distinction of being no less than a 2 to 1 favorite, and T. R. Dewar's Forfarshire is second favorite, those looking for longer odds note with interest the good reports about Disguise II.

The Sportsman's well-informed Newmarket correspondent says today:

"Very useful Sir Fretful was bought for 610 guineas to lead Disguise II for the next ten days, and more important still, the American owner of Rensselaer, J. E. McDonald, has kindly lent him for the purpose of trying Disguise II. While observation stiffens the belief that Forfarshire will win, we look on the Disguise as a more likely source of danger than Chevening."

The university of Oxford intends to confer the honorary degree of doctor of divinity on the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, of the Trinity church.

Fresh advices received from the expedition to Abyssinia, headed by William Fitzhugh Whitehouse, of Newport, R. I., show the party will probably divide near Lake Rudolf if it is found that the country to the north, between the lake and Nile, there is difficulty in obtaining supplies. This is regarded as probable, as the country has not been explored, and is reported to be continually raided.

The expedition had, according to the last news, received sixty-four camels, but there was an insufficiency of food, which may necessitate only a portion of the party of travelers proceeding to the Nile, while the remainder may retrace their steps to the coast.

It is estimated that £6,000,000 ($30,000,000) was represented in jewelry among the audience at the opening night of Grau's Opera house. Yet the most brilliant night of the week, so far as costumes and enthusiasm are concerned, was the one made notable by Mme. Calve's first appearance this season as Carmen, Friday, May 18, though many of the royalties were detained at Windsor by the christening of the son of the duke and duchess of York. The duke and duchess of Fife, Earl and Count Cadogan, Mr. and Mrs. Bradley-Martin, Lady Randolph Churchill, J. Pierpont Morgan and many other prominent Americans were present.

The presence of the princess of Wales at a performance of "Quo Vadis," this week seems to have the effect of turning the tide of fortune towards that production in spite of the press attack. The princess' presence seems to have demonstrated that the play contains nothing to offend the Christian conscience, and the box office at last shows a balance on the profit side of the ledger.

Franklin McLeay, a young Canadian long identified with Berbohm Tree's successes, has the support of the Canadian high commissioner, Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, and many other prominent colonials in a matinee which McLeay is arranging to take place at the Drury Lane June 19, for the benefit of the Ottawa fire sufferers. Sir Henry Irving has cabled his intention to participate, and E. S. Willard will reappear for the first time in two years on the same occasion. McLeay and Tree are to do the third act of Othello.

Charles Frohman has secured the American rights of Carton's comedy, "Lady Huntworth's Experiment," and Walter Frith's "Many of Forty."

According to the latest story going the rounds, "Bobs" fights on "Bath Olivers." These are not a new fangled form of compressed ration, but a simple-looking biscuit made at Bath, the first recipe for which is credited to the celebrated Dr. Oliver, a friend of Pope and other eighteenth century potabilities. "Bobs," appartnely, took out a large supply of these, and since has sent for more, which were taken by Lady Roberts.

Regarding Gen. Buller and his supplies, there is also an interesting anecdote current. Buller, it appears, telegraphed from Natal to some wine merchant to send out fifty cases of champagne marked "castor oil." About the time the wine was due Buller wired to the officer in charge of the base, notifying him that he expected fifty cases of castor oil, which he wished dispatched without delay. The officer at the base replied, regretting the cases had not arrived, but saying he had procured all the available castor oil, twenty cases which he had forwarded in the hope it would suffice for the present. Gen. Buller's remarks are not recorded.

The Highland people are wondering at the amount of steel Andrew Carnegie is using in the erection of his addition to Skibo castle. These Sleepy-Hollowers have never before seen a building so done. All comes from Pittsburg. Skibo is now locally dubbed "Iron castle."

It is said a mason mistook the millionaire for some poor visitor and patronized him. On learning his identity he excused himself, saying he "ought to wear better clothes, so that people may be able to tell who you are."

The Tailor, a newspaper, evidently agrees with the mason, for, in a sartorial criticism of the clothes represented at this year's academy, it declares that the lapels of Mr. Carnegie's coat were clumsy, the edges very wobbly, and had been forced through a machine of the worst character.

Scotland is fast losing its reputation for stolid piety. Last year's statistics, just issued, show the prisons were full to overflowing, and that the officials were at their wits' ends to know where to confine the culprits. The number of prisoners shows an increase of 600, chiefly due to husbands attacking their wives and indecent assaults, which, the commissioners declare, spring from intemperance.

One of the curious features of the last few days is the persistence with which the Express has kept up a campaign against Richard Croker, of New York. Unlike the duke of Orleans, Mr. Croker remains serenely impassive, neither showing any signs of giving up his residence in England nor writing self-excusing letters. A correspondent wired him, asking him if he had anything to say in reply to the Express, whereupon Mr. Croker wired back: "I don't know what you refer to. Am well," apparently thinking that nothing more serious could come up than reiterated reports of his death.

David Belasco has secured the American rights of Ibsen's latest play, "When We Dead Awake," which has been such a success in Berlin and Vienna. He will present the play in New York in the fall, with Mrs. Leslie Carter in the leading role.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

STRONG IN NERVE AND MUSCLE.

Nerve force, vigorous, regular action of the stomach, the liver and the kidneys, clean, nourishing blood in quick circulation give to youth health and sturdy growth.

Paine's Celery Compound is a wholesome and potent medicine that will strengthen and increase nerve energy, cleanse and enrichen the life blood of the growing body.

F. L. SKILLIN, 37 BURNSIDE AVE., WEST SOMERVILLE, MASS., WRITES: "We always have Paine's Celery Compound in the house and use it for the children when they are run down or have any kind of nervous trouble. It builds them up, regulates the bowels, gives an appetite, and makes them strong. I am now giving it to our little boy five years old, and it is doing him a great deal of good."

THEY WILL BE SOLD

Head of Lakes Mills Will Not Continue In a Combine.

TAKING TESTIMONY

Getting at Real Value of Property Mcintyre Claimed Worth Fifteen Millions.

John M. Gardner, a New York attorney, is here taking testimony in a case brought by the bondholders of the United States Flour Milling company against Thomas F. McIntyre and the other promoters of the flour trust. The suit was begun in New York some time ago, and it is to come to trial at the next term of the supreme court of New York. The bondholders are getting after the promoters on the ground that they obtained money by fraudulent misrepresentation. H. H. Lamont, of Duluth, is taking the testimony, and H. B. Closson, of New York, representing the McIntyre interests, is here also.

The alleged misrepresentation consisted in setting the value of the company's property at $25,000,000, of which $10,500,000 was for the property exclusive of the good will and $1,500,000 was for the good will. The bondholders claim that the property was not worth more than a quarter of the amount claimed.

Mr. Gardner said that he had already secured evidence enough to show that the property is not worth more than $2,000,000. The appraisers have been James Pye, of Minneapolis, for the machinery; J. A. Watterworth and R. J. MacLeod, of Duluth, for the buildings; and Luther Mendenhall, of Duluth, for the real estate. The head of the lakes mills were appraised as follows:

Imperial mill and elevator	$187,514 48
Freeman and elevator	101,66 32
Minkota and elevator	38,377 60
Grand Republic and elevator	144,556 49
Listman and elevator	105,858 49
Anchor mill	68,360 00
Daisy and elevator	155,341 00
Total valuation	$781,810 30

Mr. Gardner also said that the suit will kill the proposed organization, and that the mills will probably be sold to individual companies and will not be tied up in a combine again. He said further that the passing of McIntyre as a promoter is at hand.

GRAND COUNCIL.

Program For Meeting of the United Commercial Travelers In June.

Zenith council No. 40 of the United Commercial Travelers is preparing for the approaching session of the grand council of Minnesota and the Dakotas, which will be held here June 15 and 16. The program, which has just been announced, promises one of the most notable events of the kind ever held in Duluth. The members of the Duluth council expect that there will be fully 1500 commercial travelers here. The members of the St. Paul and Minneapolis councils will be here to the number of 800 on a special train, arriving over the St. Paul & Duluth and returning over the Omaha. The commercial travelers are adepts at the art of entertaining, and their session here promises to be one of the big events of the summer.

The business sessions of the grand council will be held at the Armory, and at the opening of the session Friday morning, June 16, a reception will be held and Mayor Hugo will aid the Duluth council in extending a welcome to the visitors.

For the evening of the first day of the session the Duluth council is arranging an entertainment at the Lyceum, and there will be an excursion on the lake and a drive around the boulevard. The session will close with a ball at the Armory on the evening of June 16. The lake excursion will be taken on one of the Beatty line of boats. The local committees that have charge of the arrangements are as follows:

Entertainment: A. H. Overman, chairman; C. H. Dow, W. N. Donaldson, W. H. Wilson, W. C. Dunning.

Finance: C. W. Sutton, chairman; C. H. Dow, J. J. Crowe, J. H. Koors, Fred Marx.

Following is the program for the session of the grand council during its two days' session:

Friday morning—

9:30. Reception and welcome to grand council and visiting counselors and ladies by Zenith council and mayor of Duluth.

10:30. Meet and roll call of grand council.

1:30 p. m. Business session of grand council.

2:30 to 4:30. Ladies' reception. Ladies of Zenith council will tender a reception to visiting ladies at Elks' hall.

8 p. m. Entertainment at Lyceum theater.

Saturday—

9 a. m. Business session grand council.

10:30 a. m. Initiation of candidates. All councils will please have candidates ready at this time.

10 a. m. Carriage drive for ladies.

1:30 p. m. Grand parade of council from headquarters to boat.

2 p. m. Excursion on lake.

8:30 p. m. Ball at Armory.

THE GOULD PARTY.

Queenstown, May 19.—Howard Gould's yacht Niagara, with its owner and party on board, arrived this morning. All are well. The Niagara will remain until Monday, when she will proceed for the continent.

CABLE FLASHES.

In the English house of lords yesterday, the secretary of state for war, the marquis of Lansdowne, introduced a bill to extend the powers of the volunteer act by providing that volunteers may be mobilized in any great emergency, instead of only to repel actual invasion, and also to enable volunteers to enter into an agreement rendering them liable to be called on at any time for either home or foreign service.

The German foreign office admitted yesterday that a diplomatic agreement was reached about a month ago between the Congo Independent Free State regarding the disputed territory in the Lake Kivu district, thus showing, if hostilities have broken out, as stated, between the Germans and Belgiums there, it has been without authorization.

The second round of the international chess masters' tournament at Paris, played yesterday, resulted: Burn defeated Sterling, Lasker defeated Dyckhoff, Mieses defeated Rosen, Janowski defeated Mortimer, Showalter and Schlechter drew, Mason and Marco adjourned their game, Pillsbury defeated Tschigorin, and Maroczy and Brody drew.

HUGO BURNED.

Omaha, Neb., May 19.—The John B. Hugo, a steamer employed on the government work on the Missouri river at Florence, was totally destroyed by fire last night.

If ever superstition could find excuse, it would be when the expectant mother, calendar in hand, ponders the fortunate days and hopes that the baby's birthday may fall on a lucky time. It is natural to wish the best of fortune for those we love. Why not *will* fortune as well as *wish* it for the child?

The greatest fortune any mother can bestow on her child is a healthy body and a happy mind, and with this great fortune every mother may endow the child if she will. The child's stock of health is what the mother supplies. The weak and worried woman has a very slender stock of health to bestow on the baby.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes mothers healthy and happy. It does away with the misery of morning sickness. It strengthens the nerves, gives the body a feeling of buoyancy, makes the mind cheerful, gives vigor and elasticity to the organs peculiarly feminine, and baby's advent to the world is free from danger and painless.

"My first two babies were still-born, and I suffered every thing but death," writes Mrs. Euphemia Falconer, of Trent, Muskegon Co., Mich. "I was reduced to 109 pounds. When I was three months along with my third child I was taken with hemorrhage or flooding and came near having a miscarriage from female weakness. For two months I was under the care of our doctor, but was getting weaker all the time until I sent and got three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription.' I improved fast and continued to take your medicine until baby was born, and he is healthy and all right. My health has been good ever since. I now weigh 165 pounds."

There is no alcohol, whisky or other intoxicant in "Favorite Prescription," neither does it contain any opium or other narcotic.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets do not react on the system They are a perfect medicine.

CHAPPED OR CRACKED FACE and HANDS.

Unknown to those who use

HYOMEI ANTISEPTIC SKIN SOAP

Made from the fresh green leaves of the Tasmanian Blue Gum Tree.

It contains none of the drying and caustic alkalies used in making other soaps.

A PERFECT SKIN PURIFIER.

Sold by all druggists or sent by mail. Price 25c THE R. T. BOOTH CO., Ithaca, N. Y.

WARRANTS FOR PERJURY.

Process Issued For Mrs. Craven and Others Accused.

San Francisco, May 19.—Warrants were issued last night for the arrest of Mrs. Craven, Justice of the Peace Simpkin and Adolph Sylva. The first two were indicted by the grand jury for perjury and the latter with subordination of perjury in connection with the Fair-Craven case. Their bail has been fixed at $10,000 each. Argument in the case was concluded yesterday.

If You Are Going

To St. Louis, Peoria, Davenport, Rock Island and Dubuque, take "The Flying Dutchman," via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. From Minneapolis every day at 7:50 a. m. and St. Paul 8:30 a. m., arriving St. Louis early next morning. Beautiful river bank route.

HUMPHREYS'

TELEPHONE No. 905

LONDON.

When in London telephone 27 Charterhouse square, they will send to your hotel or tell you the nearest chemist who keeps Humohreys' Specifics. "77" for Grip and Colds. Specific "4" for Diarrhoea, very important when traveling.

Specific "1" for Fevers, Congestion.

Specific "10" for Dyspepsia, Indigestion.

Specific "15" for Rheumatism.

Specific "16" for Malaria.

Specific "26" for Sea-sickness.

Specific "27" for Kidney and Bladder.

Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c each. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine company, corner William and John streets, New York.

32 Rue Etienne-Marcel, 32, Paris.

THE DAKOTAS.

Fargo's Murder Mystery Falls Through---Indian Horse Thieves Plead.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Fargo—The coroner's jury returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of Elling Olson, of Wolverton, Minn., found dead near here. Peter Nesse, Olson's companion explained his connection with the affair in such a manner that he was cleared of all suspicion.

The six Indians charged with horse stealing at the Standing Rock agency were arraigned, George-Shot-at-Close, C. Thompson and Dick Doubleridder pleaded guilty, Blackhawk, the alleged ringleader; Al Walker and Dave Redstone pleaded not guilty, Joseph Fuller, charged with selling whisky to Indians at Standing Rock, got his case transferred to the Bismarck term.

Mayor Johnson is securing cheap railroad rates for the meeting of the Northwestern Stockbreeders' association here June 26-28. All the railroads are asked to give a rate of a fare and a third for passengers and straight rate into Fargo for stock on exhibition, with return privileges free where there are no sales and half rates where sales are made.

The marriage of Arthur G. Wright and Miss Florence Henderson was solemnized at the home of the bride Thursday. The couple left at once by the North Coast limited for Cape Nome, where the groom will spend some months looking after legal matters. Mr. Wright, is at present from Chicago, but formerly practiced law here. Miss Henderson is one of Fargo's talented young ladies and a soprano of considerable ability. She spent the past year in Chicago studying music.

Grand Forks—Grand Forks and surrounding towns have good reason to be proud of the manner in which the appeal for the famine stricken has been responded to. Devil's Lake, Park River, Blanchard, Casselton, Churches Ferry, Drayton, Lidgerwood, Niagara, Harwood and Fargo have all forwarded subscriptions ranging in amount from $2 to $272.80, which aggregate $673.09. This amount added to that raised in Grand Forks, gives a total of $1160.09, exclusive of the amount forwarded some time ago by G. C. Nells, which was in the neighborhood of $100, making a grand total of over $1260 already subscribed, with subscriptions coming in daily. The $1160.09 is now on deposit at the Union National bank subject to the orders of the state committee.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Webster—The three Minneapolis milling companies whose elevators were burned at Webster, yesterday afternoon, will rebuild during the summer and will be able to handle the next crop. They expect to have the work completed in about three weeks.

The George C. Bagley company and the S. Strong company also expect to rebuild during the summer. The elevators will all be completed before the next crop is harvested.

Mitchell—The Odd Fellows' state encampment held its annual session and elected the following officers: Patriarch, C. F. Demouth, Deadwood; high priest, W. J. Mattice, Brookings; scribe, W. H. Waskey, Madison; treasurer, C. H. Blow, Dell Rapids; grand representative, D. S. Walda, Canton. Reports of officers showed the encampment to be in a flourishing condition.

BOOM FOR McCLELLAN.

Congressman's Friends Groom Him for Bryan's Mate.

New York, May 19.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that a meeting of the friends of Congressman George B. McLellan, son of 'Little Mac," the former federal general, who was the Democratic candidate for president in 1864, was held at Washington last night for the purpose of urging the nomination of Congressman George B. McLellan for second place on the ticket with Bryan. It was urged that Mr. McLellan is the best man to strengthen the Democratic ticket in those sections of the country where Mr. Bryan is weak, for the reason that he commands the confidence of the conservative New York Democracy inasmuch as in his campaigns for congress in 1896 and 1898, when a candidate for congress, he did not go on record for or against the Chicago platform.

A Keen Clear Brain.

Your best feelings, your social position or business success depend largely on the perfect action of your Stomach and Liver. Dr. King's New Life Pills give increased strength, a keen, clear brain, high ambition. A 25 cent box will make you feel like a new being. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other Cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 52 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): 'As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the skin preparations.' For sale by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the U. S., Canada and Europe. FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, Great Jones St., N. Y.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the Village of Bemidji will, until June 1, 1900, receive plans for a 6-room brick addition to the present brick school building. Said plans may be submitted to the undersigned. Any further information as to details will be furnished on application.

Bemidji, Minn., May 18, 1900.

Signed: R. McLENNAN,
Secretary Board of Education.

WILCOX TANSY PILLS

A Reliable Female Regulator.

At Druggists or by mail. Price, $2.00

Write for book of testimonials.

Address WILCOX SPECIFIC CO.

329 N. 15th Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C., Established 1861.

Valuable book on patents FREE.

Send for it.

101 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota.

THE GRAIN MARKETS

Wheat Started Out Steady, Sold Up But Fell Back Again.

THE NEWS BULLISH

Crop Damage Reports and Continued Dry Weather In the Northwest.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 19.—The wheat market was quiet but firm during the early part of the session, opening unchanged, and after a sharp advance falling back to the initial figures. The news was of a bearish tone, there being more crop damage stories and a continuance of the dry weather in the Northwest being reported. There were no quotations from Liverpool, as the British people were celebrating the relief of Mafeking and had no time to transact any business.

The market ruled steady but dull to the close, which was a shade lower than yesterday, both here and at Chicago, for the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged, at 67¾c, sold up to 67⅝c at 9:40, reacted to 67⅝c at 12, closing at those figures, ⅛c under yesterday. September started ⅛c lower, at 67⅝c, advanced to 68c at 10:20, and closed at 67¾c, being a net loss of ¼c. Cash sales were 60,000 bus at ⅛c under July. Corn declined ½c. Oats, rye and barley were unchanged. Cash, May and September flax were without change, and October flax declined ½c.

Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 69c; to arrive, 69½c; May, 69c; July, 68¾c; September, 68¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 67¾c; to arrive, 67¾; May, 67½c; July, 67¾c; September, 67⅝c. No. 2 northern, cash, 65¾c; No. 3 spring, 62½c. Oats, 25½@25¾c. Rye, 32¾c. Barley, 36@38c. Flax, cash, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.29; October, $1.23½. Corn, 37½c.

On inspection—Wheat, 76; corn, 32; oats, 1; rye, 1; barley, 3. Receipts—Wheat, 74,560; corn, 3955; oats, 2540; barley, 791; flax, 1455. Shipments—Wheat, 201,847; corn, 120,000.

Ship Your Grain to McGarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants,
Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:
First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES SATURDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 4 cars	$0.69¾
No. 1 northern, 2,500 bus	67¾
No. 1 northern, 26,000 bus	67½
No. 1 northern, 1 cars	67½
No. 1 northern, 16,000 bus	67¾
No. 2 northern, 1 car	65¾
No. 2 northern, 3,000 bus	66
No. 2 northern, 1 car sample	66½
No. 3 spring, 1 car	61¾
Flax, 1,000 bus May	1.80
Flax, 5,000 bus September	1.29
Flax, 7,000 bus October	1.24

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Steady and Other Cereals Weaker---Provisions Steady.

Chicago, May 19.—The wheat market was steady but quiet the fore part of today's session. The continued dry weather in the Northwest and more crop damage reports tightened the grip of holders around their stuff. July opened unchanged at 67¼c to 67⅝c, sold up to 67⅝c, but reacted on profit taking to 67⅜@67¼c. Local receipts were 26 cars, 2 of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 275 cars, against 424 last week and 278 a year ago. The cash demand was slow. There were no Liverpool cables, as England is too busy celebrating the relief of Mafeking.

Trade was quiet to the end of the session, July later eased off to 67c, but closed steady, ⅛c under yesterday, at 67⅛c.

The corn market began the day steady but shortly turned weak, presumably on the selling of long stuff. July opened unchanged from yesterday at 38¼@38⅜c, sold to 38⅝c and then declined to 37⅝c, where the market steadied on covering by shorts. Receipts here were 128 cars.

The close was heavy, July, ¼@⅜c under yesterday, at 38c.

Oats were quiet, following the leadership of corn. July opened unchanged at 22⅝c, touched 22½c and later declined to 22¼@22⅜c. Receipts here were 158 cars.

The provisions market opened a bit lower on liberal hog receipts but held steady on a fair demand for lard and ribs. Trade was quiet. July pork opened 2½@5c down at $11.55@11.77½; July lard 2½@3c depressed at $7.02½, and July ribs 2½c lower at $6.67½.

Close: Wheat, May, 65¾c; July, 67@67⅛c. Corn, May, 37⅝c; July, 38c. Oats, May, 22½c; July, 22½@22⅝c. Pork, May, $11.70; July, $11.77½. Lard, May, $6.97½; July, $7.02½. September, $7.02½. Ribs, May, $6.65; July, $6.67½@6.70; September, $6.67½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 73½c; No. 3 red, 69@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 69@69½c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@69½c; No. 1 northern spring, 67@68c; No. 2 northern spring, 66@66c; No. 3 spring, 63@65c. Corn, No. 2 38½c; No. 3, 38c. Oats, No. 2, 22@22½c; No. 3, 22c. Flax, Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.23; October $1.24. Rye, May, 59@59c; July, 52@52c; barley, 37@37c. Timothy, $2.40. Clover, $7.00.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 19.—Trade in the wheat pit this morning has been limited in character, the market having a range of about 1c, and speculation on a small scale. The efforts of a local speculator to take in a short line of wheat was the most influential feature and creative of a rally in the early part of the session. The market patiently dragged somewhat and prices sagged to around the opening figures. Unfavorable weather continues to prevail in the Northwest and Southwest, which has been productive of a good deal of nervousness among the shorts and some investment buying, but outside of this the market has been practically featureless. There has been a much better and stronger tone apparent throughout the week which has just closed. The most potent influence have been the persistent talk of damage to the growing crop in both spring and winter wheath belts from the lack of rain in the former and a superabundance upon the latter, while many reports continue to be received as to the ravages in Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska and Missouri of insect life. Undoubtedly considerable deterioration in condition has resulted from these causes and the very optimistic reports as to the probability of an enormous crop harvested will undergo a good deal of alteration before the actual harvest takes place. For the present our wheat market here will be influenced entirely by such talk. A relief to the drought in the Northwest will do much to restore confidence in the excellent prospects in that quarter, but we doubt very much if the Southwest will fully recover from the numerous influences against a healthy growth in the winter wheat. For the present and till the situation becomes more clear and the talk bases more upon actual results than possibilities, we consider the market a better scalping one than for investment at this writing, and believe that clients taking advantage of all dips as points for buying and being satisfied with quick turns for the securing of profits will make very handsome returns while the investor taking hold on week days will have but little reason to worry regarding the ultimate outcome of that investment as a profitable one.

The corn market has been dull and uninteresting and for a change has been influenced by wheat. There are continuous complaints from the Northwest of too much rain and the delay resulting from this on seeding. This and the buying by local professionals constitute the only features in out markets this morning. The very bearish sentiment which has been accumulated owing to the heavy draggiuness of corn was productive of short lines in too large a quantity and efforts to reinstate have resulted during the week in a good active and strong corn market. The market from first hands continues to be very small, while cash and export demand proportionately is good. Unfavorable weather will bring the corn crop to a growing point at a time of the year when weather conditions detrimental will most effectually damage, and it is not likely in view of this contingency that farmers will fall over themselves in their efforts to market what holdings they have. In view of this and the possibility before very long of speculative and cash conditions improving, we believe that the purchase of corn on all breaks will prove a profitable investment and in the neighborhood of these prices clients will be buying corn at a figure warranted by the merits of this cereal under the present ruling and legitimate conditions.

The oat market has been steady; prices just about holding. Dry weather will be an influence favorable to higher prices on oats as on wheat, but we do not anticipate anything railleal in its effects. We are inclined to think that there is not much to warrant any material advance in prices while an improvement in general conditions as regards the growing crop will very effectually bring values down to a more normal figure.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Wheat in store, No. 1 northern, May, 65¼c; July, 65¼c; September, 65⅝@⅔c. On track, No. 1 hard, 67¼c; No. 1 northern, 65¾c; No. 2 northern, 64½c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 19.—Close, wheat, May, 71⅝c; July, 72⅝c; September, 73½c. Corn, May, 42⅝c; July, 42⅝c; September, 43⅞c.

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
July—				
Open	.67¾B	65¼	67¼-⅜	72½
High	.67⅞-68	65⅝-¾	67½	72⅝-¾
Low	.67⅝	65¼	67	72½
Close	.67⅝B	65¼	67-⅛A	72⅝
September—				
Open	.67¼B	65⅝	....	73¼
High	.68	65⅞	....	73⅞-74
Low	.68	65⅝	....	73¼
Close	.67¾L	65⅝-½	....	73¾

*1 a. m. close.

May wheat at Chicago—Opening, 66c; high, 66⅜c N; low, 65¾c A; close 65¾c.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	.22⅝	38¼-⅜	$11.77
High	.22½	38½	11.80
Low	.22¼	37⅝-⅝	11.77
Close	.22¼-⅜A	38A	11.77

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	384,125	.....
Philadelphia	5,427	800
Baltimore	6,602	.....
Toledo	4,700	2,000
Detroit	1,000	.....
St. Louis	16,000	9,000
Boston	29,023	.....
Chicago	22,500	48,871
Milwaukee	17,500	11,500
Minneapolis	161,180	27,880
Kansas City	33,800	25,350
Duluth	74,701	201,847

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 306 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 19.—The wheat market after ruling firm early, owing to continued dry weather in the Northwest, later sold off on realizing by longs and general disposition to even up over Sunday. The market closed steady, ½c lower than last night. There were no cables from Europe, said on account of the holiday there owing to the relief of Mafeking. Continental markets were generally higher with the exception of Paris which was slightly lower. Cash demand was rather quiet here and the seaboard reported only a moderate business doing there for export. The visible supply this week is expected to show a fairly large decrease. Trade was fairly large all day and traders were afraid to go home long fearing that it might rain over Sunday, hence the easier closing. The future course of the market depends upon the weather. Estimated receipts for Monday, 32 cars.

The corn market, after ruling firm early later eased off in sympathy with wheat and on profit taking by longs. There was also heavy selling by local bears and it closed ½c lower than last night. There were no cables received from the United Kingdom today. Continental markets were generally firm. Country offerings were very light, practically nothing, while there was a decided improvement in the cash demand. The seaboard reported a good business done there again for export. Receipts at primary points are light and shipments there are large. The visible supply is expected to show another large decrease. Reports from the corn belt indicate too much wet weather and some complaints of the seed rotting and replanting necessary. The situation is as strong as ever and as long as the demand keeps good, we will look for higher prices. Estimated receipts for Monday, 120 cars.

Oats ruled very steady all day, with only a light trade, and no special feature, closing practically unchanged from last night. Country offerings moderate, while there was a good cash demand, especially for export. Weather was generally favorable for the growing crop. Estimated receipts Monday, 185 cars.

Provisions opened weak on another large run of hogs and lower prices at the yards. The market ruled vedy dull all day wirr no disposition to trade. The cash demand was slack. We can see nothing to encourage investors or holders for the hogs are daily lower and manufacturing loss has entirely disappeared. Estimated for Monday, 37,000 hogs, and 160,000 next week.

Puts, July wheat, 65c.

Calls, July wheat, 65¼@65¾c.

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 19.—Cattle, receipts, 200. Steady. Hogs, receipts today, 22,000; Monday, 30,000; left over, 5124. Steady to easier. Mixed and butchers, $5.05@5.37½; good to choice heavy, $4.20@5.40; rough, $5.00@5.12½; light, $5.00@5.32½; bulk of sales, $5.25@5.32½. Sheep, receipts, 1000. Steady. Sheep, $4.00@5.35; lambs, $4.50@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 217; hogs, 33,791; sheep, 2574. Shipments—Cattle, 2500; hogs, 5254; sheep, nothing.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: A liberal run of right good class of horses was offered in today's sale. Buyers were from all parts and took actively hold of everything that possessed good quality. The choice grade being in most urgent competition, some very choice drivers were sold, bringing from $150 to $225 and a number of medium to good harness horses sold from $100 to $125. Choice quality farm chunks, weighing 1200 to 1400 pounds brought from $105 to $135. Mules had a fair demand, and run from $100 to $125. Western horses were few on the market, and inquiries for such stock numerous. Quotations:

Heavy drafters, choice	$115@$155
Heavy drafters, common to good	80@ 110
Farm horses, choice	100@ 125
Farm horses, common to good	80@ 100
Mules	90@ 125
Western horses	180@ 35

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.		
Creamery, extra	20 @	22
Creamery, choice	18 @	20
Dairies, fancy	17 @	17½
Dairy, fair	13 @	15
Packing stock	12 @	13
EGGS.		
Country, strictly fresh	11½ @	12
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per lb	12	
Ohio, per lb	11	
Maple syrup, per gal	1 10	
CHEESE.		
Twins, flat, full cream, new	11 @	12
Full cream, Young America	12	
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13 @	14
Brick cheese, new	13 @	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	13	
Primost	6 @	6½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover	15 @	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½@	13
Golden rod	13 @	14
Dark honey	12 @	13
Buckwheat, dark	12 @	13
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, hand-picked	2 40 @	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00 @	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90 @	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40	
FRUITS.		
Apples, per bbl	6 25 @	7 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 00 @	3 25
California navels	3 25 @	4 00
California lemons	3 25 @	3 50
Extra choice Sweets	3 25	
Messina lemons, per box	4 50 @	5 00
Bananas	2 00 @	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	50 @	65
Dates, per lb	13 @	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25 @	1 35
Strawberries	2 25 @	2 50
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens, old	10½@	11½
Old roosters	8 @	9
Turkeys, fancy	10½@	11
Turkeys, common	10	
Ducks	9 @	10
Geese	9 @	10
NUTS.		
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50	
Filberts, per lb	13 @	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12 @	13
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	14	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	14	
Kinzzils, per lb	8 @	9
Pecans, per lb	10 @	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8	
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½@	6
POPCORN.		
Rice corn, shelled	3½@	4
Choice, per lb	3 @	3½
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75 @	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50 @	3 75
VEGETABLES.		
Hot house cucumbers	75 @	90
Potatoes, per bus	34 @	36
Beets, per bus	90 @	1 00
Radishes	25 @	25
Onions, green, doz bunches	12 @	15
Carrots, per bus	60 @	65
Rutabagas, per bus	40 @	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25 @	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10	
Parsley, per doz	35 @	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75 @	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	85 @	90
Mint, per doz	30 @	50
Cabbage, new crop, per lb	3½	
Celery, dozen bunches	1 10 @	1 50
Hubbard squash	1 25	
Parsnips, per bus	90 @	1 00
MEATS.		
Mutton	10	
Lamb	11	
Veal, good	9	
Beef, dressed	7 @	7½
Hogs	8	
Veal, fancy	10½@	
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 75	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 27	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14 75	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14 25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 19.—Butter, receipts, 3835 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 16½@20c; factory, 13@15½c. Cheese, receipts, 2212 packages. Dull and weak. Fancy large white, 10¼c; fancy small white, 9¼@10c; fancy large colored, 10¼c; fancy small colored, 9¼@10c. Eggs, receipts, 9281 packages. Firmer. Storage Western at mark, 12¾@13c; regular packing, 12½@13c loss off; Southern at mark, 10½@11½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 19.—Butter, steady; creameries, 14½@19½c; dairies, 13@16½. Eggs, easy; fresh, 10½c. Dressed poultry, steady; turkeys, 6@8c; Chickens, 8@8c.

TO SUBMIT CREDENTIALS.

Arrangement For Inspecting Boer Envoys' Letters.

Washington, May 19.—The credentials of the Boer delegates, now in Washington will be submitted to the secretary of state Monday next. Col. O'Beirne, called at the state department this afternoon and arranged with Secretary Hay that the Boer credentials should be submitted in advance of the presentation of the gentlemen themselves.

This is in accord with the usual rule governing the presentation of foreign ministers. So Mr. Bruyn, the private secretary of the Boer delegation, is expected to bring the credentials to the state department Monday, where they will be submitted for the careful examination of the department, which, does not at present know anything of their character.

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Bankers and Brokers.
112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines		73	
Brotherton Iron Mine Co.	25	...	2¾
Great Lakes Towing Co.	100	...	65
American Ship Bldg. Co.	100	122	...
Globe Elevator Co	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol. Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co.,com.	100	60	28
County orders			Par

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ADVANCE IN STOCKS

New York Gas Shares In Demand Owing to Rate War's End.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Rather Easy at Net Gains In a Majority of Cases.

New York, May 19.—The New York public utilities were the feature at the opening of the stock market on the report that the gas rate war had been settled. Consolidated Gas was in demand at an advance of 3¼, and Manhattan and Brooklyn Union rose 1½. Metropolitan 1¾. Sugar and Tennessee Coal were also up nearly a point. The railroads generally gained a small fraction. The tobacco stocks, both of the American and continental companies, were heavy. The opening advances in the high-priced specialties proved tempting to the bidders and they realized heavily, depressing the stronger stocks from 1 to 1¾. No reaction of importance occurred in the railroad stocks, but they made no further advances after the opening. Sugar rose to 111¾, but renewed liquidation in the tobacco stocks unsettled the market.

Sugar was well sustained and railroads advanced a fraction before the bank statement appeared. Afterwards New York Central, Pennsylvania, Cleveland, Cincinnati Chicago & St. Louis and Northwestern rose to a point or more over last night. There was a good demand for Union Pacific. Consolidated Gas fell 2 from the best and realized in Sugar carried it off a point. The closing was dull and rather easy at net gains in a majority of cases.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	109¾	112	109¼	111⅝
Am. Steel Wire com	36⅞	36⅞	35¾	36
Tobacco	90	90⅜	88¾	88¾
Atchison com	29¾	29⅞	29	29⅝
Atchison pfd	72	72¼	71¾	72⅛
Brooklyn Transit	71	71⅞	70⅝	70⅝
C., M. & St. P.	117½	117¾	117¼	117⅝
C., B. & Q.	128⅞	128⅞	128½	128⅝
C. & N. W.	162	163	162	162
Federal Steel com	37¼	37⅜	36¾	37
Federal Steel pfd	69½	69⅞	69¼	69⅞
Great Western	13	13	13	13
L. & N.	87⅝	88⅛	87⅝	87⅝
Manhattan	91½	91⅞	90¾	91
Missouri Pacific	57⅞	57¾	56¾	57
N. P. common	59½	60	59½	60
N. P. preferred	74⅞	74⅞	74⅝	74⅝
People's Gas	101	101¼	100⅝	100⅝
Rock Island	107⅞	108⅜	107⅝	108⅜
Southern Pacific	35	35¼	35	35
T. C.	74½	74⅝	73⅝	73⅝
Leather preferred	68¼	68¼	68⅜	68¼
Union Pacific pfd	74	74⅝	74	74⅝
Union Pacific com	35½	35⅞	35¼	35⅝
Western Union	80½	81	80½	81
Great Northern	152½	153½	152½	153½
Illinois Central	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
Leather com	11	11¼	11	11¼

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 19.—Money on call, easy at 2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.88 for demand, and at $4.84½@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.86@⅞; silver certificates, 60¾@63c; bar silver, 60¾c; Mexican dollars, 47½c. State bonds inactive; railroad bonds, strong; government bonds, unchanged; refunding 2s, when issued, $1.04½; 2s registered, 96¾c; 3s, registered, $1.06½; coupon, $1.06½; new 4s, registered, $1.34½; coupon, $1.34½; old 4s, registered, $1.13½; coupon, $1.13½; 5s, registered, $1.14¾; coupon, $1.14.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 19.—Consols for money, 101 9-16; for the account, 101 11-16.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 19.—The market for cotton futures opened steady with prices unchanged to 2 points lower and following the call showed little energy. The English cables declared business had been suspended in view of the South African news. The trade showed reluctance to show further changes in the market relations for the time being.

Spot cotton closed quiet. Middling uplands, 8¾c; middling gulf, 10c; sales, 25 bales. Futures quiet and steady. May, $8.46; June and July, $8.32; August, $8.80; September, $8.24; October, $8.02; November, $7.86; December, $7.85; January, $7.86; February, $7.88; March, $7.90.

BANK STATEMENT.

New York, May 19.—The weekly bank statement shows the following changes:

Surplus reserve, increase	$1,222,500
Loans, increase	443,300
Specie, increase	1,328,400
Legal tenders, increase	427,600
Deposits, increase	1,751,000
Circulation, increase	208,500

The banks now hold $16,355,225 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 19.—Clearings, $19,631,215; balances, $1,951,365; posted exchange, $4.85½@4.89½; New York exchange, 5c premium.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 19.—Close: Adventure, 4½@5; Allouez, 1½@2; Anaconda, 43@44; Arcadian, 19@20; Arnold, 5@¾; Amalgamated, 87½; Atlantic, 23@24; Baltic, 19½@20; Bingham, 9½@10; Bonanza, 1¾@¾; Boston and Montana, 240@250; Boston Consolidated, 66; Butte and Boston, 66@68; Calumet and Hecla, 750@755; Centennial, 15½@16; Cochita, 9¾@¾; Copper Range, 58; Dominion Coal, 28½@29; Elm River, 3½@¾; Franklin, 13½@14½; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1¼; Isle Royale, 25½@26; Mass, 6¾@¾; Michigan, 4¼@¾; Mohawk, 45@½; Old Colony, 2½@3½; Old Dominion, 17@17½; Osceola, 62½@63½; Oh, 15¾@16; Parrott, 42½@¾; Pioneer, 30c asked; Quincy, 135@136; Rhode Island, 4¼@¾; Santa Fe, 4¾@5; Tamarack, 174@176; Tecumseh, 2½@3¼; Tri-Mountain, 2½@3; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 27½@28¾; Victoria, 2@2½; Winona, 2½@3¼; Wolverine, 38¾@39; Wyandotte, 2 asked; Zinc, .@9/11.

PERSONALS.

Robert McKeene, who went to Montana several weeks ago to take charge of a railroad construction crew, has returned to the city.

N. B. Morrison, formerly of Duluth, but now a resident of Cuthbert, Ga., is in the city. He will visit here for a few weeks.

J. H. Lucas, of Houghton, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Smith, of Hancock, Mich., are guests at the St. Louis today.

John Beutner, of St. Paul, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, was at the St. Louis last evening.

Mrs. C. W. Miller, of Virginia, is at the St. Louis.

J. D. McCormack, of Ruteledge, was in the city last evening.

M. and Mrs. Thomas Saunders, of St. Paul, with a party of twelve ladies and gentlemen, was at the Spalding this morning. They were on their way to the Brule for some fishing.

A. A. Crandall, of Minneapolis, was in the city this morning.

H. H. Stambaugh, of Youngstown, Ohio, came down from his trip to the range last evening and has left for the East.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Broadwater, of Havre, Mont., are at the Spalding.

William Sauntry, of Stillwater, was in the city last evening.

H. Reeney, manager of the Duluth-Superior Bill Posting company, left for St. Paul this afternoon.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St.

Funeedany printing, see R. P. Co.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

The Pantonrium, open all night. Phone 653.

"Mr. Bob," the comedy in two acts, given at Unitarian church two weeks ago, will be repeated at the same place tonight by request. Its decided success last time will be sure to bring a big house.

In the article about the suit against the promoters of the flour trust the figures given as the valuation of the mils include only the buildings and not the machinery or the real estate.

A marriage license has been issued to Helger Olson and Mary A. Olson.

Otto Erickson has begun suit against Knute Berven to recover $1200 alleged to be the fair valuation of the plaintiff's services in assisting Berven to find a sale for the se¼ of section 4, 62-13, on which it is said a valuable iron mine is located. Fryberger & Johanson are the attorneys.

Ellen S. B. Allen has begun suit against George Hawkesworth and others to foreclose a mortgage on lots 1 and 2, block 46, London addition, given to secure a note for $1400 in 1899. R. R. Briggs is the attorney.

A grand ball will be given this evening at Turner hall under the auspices of the German Benevolent society.

Last evening Joseph B. Gibson was elected commander of Camp John McEwen of the veterans of the Spanish-American war, vice P. Hagenson, resigned. C. P. McCormick was chosen senior vice commander, and O. W. Nelson, Jr., vice commander.

Rev. Charles P. Morton, secretary of the National Florence Crittenden mission of New York, will speak at the Mission church at the West End, tomorrow evening.

Articles of incorporation of the firm of Culver & Co. were filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. The company is to deal in cigars, tobaccos and smokers' articles, and it has a capital stock of $10,000, and its limit of indebtedness is the same amount. The incorperators are: Charles W. Culver, president; E. J. Ryan, vice president; F. E. Culver, secretary and treasurer.

The health department reports the birth of twin boy babies to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Cayea, of 1018 West Superior street.

On Friday afternoon Mrs. C. C. Cokefair, of 2220 East First street, entertained Mrs. Marcus, of New York; Mrs. Swift, of Pittsburg; Mrs. H. C. Marshall, Mrs. George Swift, Mrs. F. Y. Scott, Mrs. S. T. Harrison and Mrs. B. D. Adams at luncheon.

STATUES ARE ACCEPTED.

Senate Receives the Statues of Benton and Blair.

Philadelphia, May 19.—Founders day was celebrated at Girard college today, it being the 150th anniversary of Stephen Girard. Senator Depew was one of the speakers.

Senator Depew gave an interesting review of the life of the founder of the college, Stephen Girard, saying that in the 150 years since his birth until today are crowded nearly all of modern history worth preserving, and of human achievement which has uplifted the human race. Girard had become an American citizen during the most trying times of the revolution and keenly appreciated his membership in the fortunes of the young republic. He was an ardent patriot, a child of the church and devoted to his family.

For fifty-five years after the Declaration of Independence had created a new power and inaugurated the experiment of government by the people under equal laws and equal rights, this merchant and mariner, this far-sighted man of business, keen observer and profound philosopher grew with the growth and strengthened with the strength of the young republic.

He was one of the first to recognize that while monarchial governments rest upon class and privilege, republics will live and prosper only as the people are intelligent.

The speaker spoke of Mr. Girard's will, which had been executed six months before his death, and said it exhibited his gratitude to his adopted country, and recognized that under its free institution had been possible his remarkable career. It presented, at a time when such dispositions of property were unknown, his mature judgment as to the uses of riches. The indissoluble connection of liberty and law, the perpetuity of free government and equal rights of all with education were emphasized by the dedication of his fortunes to the culture of intelligent citizenship. So thoroughly had the principles and precepts of the founder been imbedded in their plastic minds and character that 90 per cent of the 6000 youths who graduated at the college had succeeded in their various vocations and become useful and patriotic citizens.

Stephen Girard, the senator said, was the first to begin and significantly endorse the policy of peace to the country which give opportunity for their accumulation. His example has received the cordial and unanimous approval of public opinion. America now expresses her debt of gratitude to her heroes and her statesmen and gladly gives a day for equal appreciation to Stephen Girard, mariner and merchant.

IN HONOR OF GIRARD.

Founder's Day is Celebrated at Girard College.

Washington, May 19.—At 2:30 p. m. the ceremony accepting the statues of Benton and Blair, from Missouri, began, the other business of the senate being laid aside. Senator Hoar said:

"The whole country approves the choice Missouri —rather the genius of the West—has made. He is to stand among his peers the representative, the embodiment of a great history.

"Missouri did well that she waited nearly half a century after his death before electing him to the greater and perpetual senate which is to sit forever in every nation chamber. It would be well if this example was always followed. No party spirit, no influence of friendship, no mere personal gratitude, no temporary or fleeting popularity has influenced the choice. We know now that the manner of men Missouri, by her deliberate choice, delighteth to honor, and what manner of man the American people delight to honor.

"Thomas H. Benton was a sturdy and courageous champion. He understood as no other man ever understood the interest of the great West. He is beyond all question without competitor or rival down to this moment. The foremost statesman of the states beyond the Mississippi.

"He loved Missouri. He loved the West. He loved the South. From his coming into public life—indeed, from his coming to manhood, there was scarcely a pulsation of popular Western heart which he did not share. Yet, when the time came for him to choose between office, party, his state, popularity, the love of old friends and companions, influence, power, the master passions of his soul, as it seemed, on the one hand, and freedom and country upon the other, he did not hesitate in the choice.

"This is the character which the great state of Missouri, speaking through her governor and honored senators, gives to the American people today. Central Massachusetts feels herself and her great children of the days of the Puritan and the days of the revolution honored by the companionship. Sam Adams, if need be, will draw a thought more nigh to John Winthrop to make room for him. Webster will greet his old antagonist. The marble lips of Charles Sumner, whom Benton welcomed in the senate in 1851, will return the greeting now from yonder stately ante-chamber. The old strifes are forgotten. The old differences have vanished. But the love of liberty, the love of justice the love of national honor, the spirit that prizes liberty and justice and honor above gain or trade or empire—the spirit of this great statesman of the West—abides and shall abide forevermore."

WOULD NOT RUN.

Frankfort, Ky., May 19.—Former Governor William O. Bradley gave out a statement today that he will not be a candidate for governor, in the event the supreme court decides in favor of the Democrats in the contest cases, necessitating an election this fall. "I would not be eligible," said he, "but even if I were, I would not accept the nomination."

Buy a Tooth Brush.

You have use for one every day, and at Boyce's Drug store they are selling at exactly half price, 100 dozen of the very best kind.

West Duluth

There will probably be a large attendance of West Duluth citizens at the conference between representatives of West Duluth interests and the board of fire commissioners on the engine question. This may not occur before the next regular monthly meeting of the commissioners, although it is possible that they may call a special meeting for the purpose.

Alderman Barnes, who is camping on the trail of the commissioners in this matter, said, in reference to the contention of the commissioners that the council had forced the matter on them by a resolution directing them to buy an engine, that long before this resolution was passed the commissioners had agreed that an engine was needed, and that they had passed a resolution asking an appropriation for one. This resolution was afterward rescinded and one recommending a fire tug passed, on the understanding, however, Alderman Barnes says, that the fire tug was merely for the balance of the season, it having been found that an engine could not be procured until after the sawing season was over.

The engine resolution was passed at a meeting last July, Alderman Barnes says, at which the matter was discussed between the commissioners and representatives of West Duluth sawmills and other interests. So distinct and plain

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Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 19.—Barometric pressures continue much the same as described yesterday morning—high over the Red River valley region, and low over the Ohio valley. No decided changes in temperature have occurred since 7 a. m. Friday, but it is a little warmer over Western Lake Superior. Light rains have fallen over Alberta, Southeastern Montana, Colorado, the Lower Missouri and lower Mississippi valleys and southern half of the lake region. Light and fresh northerly to easterly winds and fair weather prevails over Lake Superior; in other parts of the lake region the weather is partly cloudy to threatening, with fresh and brisk northeasterly winds.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	40	Miles City	52
Bismarck	38	Milwaukee	42
Calgary	32	Minnedosa	36
Chicago	44	Moorhead	40
Davenport	48	North Platte	44
Denver	42	Oklahoma	50
Detroit	46	Omaha	48
Dodge City	48	Port Arthur	42
Duluth	42	Prince Albert	48
Edmonton	44	Qu' Appelle	30
Escanaba	48	Rapid City	46
Green Bay	48	Shreveport	62
Green Bay	46	St. Louis	52
Helena	42	St. Paul	44
Huron	52	Sault Ste. Marie	38
Kamloops	48	Swift Current	36
Kansas City	48	Williston	36
La Crosse	46	Winnipeg	34
Marquette	48	Memphis	64

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Generally fair weather tonight and Sunday; light and fresh winds, mostly easterly and southerly.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 19.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Generally fair tonight and Sunday. Minnesota—Fair tonight and Sunday; Lakes Michigan and Huron—Brisk northeast winds, possibly high over southern portion; partly cloudy. Lake Superior—Variable winds; fair weather.

Warning to the Sleepers In Church.

The sad case of Harry Tidd, a druggist, of Trenton, N. J., should be a strong warning to Duluth people who are in the habit of sleeping in church, when the minister is delivering his sermon. Mr. Tidd contracted the habit of sleeping through the Sunday night sermon some time ago. It has grown upon him until now he finds himself a shackled slave of the vicious practice. At first he simply dozed at times for a few minutes at a stretch, but later took to dropping into sleep as soon as the minister was well started from the text. After that his downfall was rapid. He would curl up in his pew the moment he got into it and would slumber soundly, frequently disturbing the congregation with his snores. Efforts were made to break the awful habit, but without avail. He could not throw it off. The moment he felt the soft plush of the pew beneath him and caught the slumber-compelling eye of the pastor fastened upon him he would doze away like a child. Last Sunday night Mr. Tidd was guilty of a somnambulistic performance that may ruin his young life in Trenton. He fell asleep as usual as soon as the congregation had finished singing "Come to Jesus." His slumber was unbroken at first, but soon dreams came to disturb him. He rose in his seat just as the pastor was swinging into his discourse and removed his coat. Then he cast away his waistcoat and pulled his shirt over his head while the congregation palpitated with horror. Then, amid an awful silence, he threw his suspenders off his shoulders. At this moment the elders and deacons rallied upon him, and, waking him, rudely dragged him from the church, wildly clutching his trousers, which flapped around his ankles. It is hardly likely that anything will be done against Tidd, but his narrow escape should prove a strong warning to all others inclined to drowsiness in church.

The Beginning of the End.

While the sympathies of the American people are quite generally with the Boer side in the South African war and they earnestly hope that the victory will be in favor of the brave burghers, they cannot fail to see that the result is not doubtful. The fact is that it never was, though the admirable courage and intelligence of the Boers made it seem so for awhile, at different periods. But, as the Portland Telegram says, the British have now "got their second wind," and it will stay with them long enough to accomplish their purpose. The tremendous, magnificent sweep of Roberts' advancing army is and will be simply irresistible. The Boers may, and will, harass and annoy Roberts more or less; they may give him a severe tussle or two before he gets out of the Free State; they probably will make a final desperate and deadly stand at Pretoria; and all this will cost the British some 20,000 or 30,000 men, and a few million pounds—but all this, and these, are nothing, counted as nothing, as against the object to be gained. Possibly, if it was to do over again, Salisbury and Chamberlain might have imitated Gladstone; or, rather, have not undertaken the war at all. But once started, they feel it must be carried through, whatever the cost. And it will be carried through, to the complete triumph of the British arms. Those who hardly perceive this fact are tempted to advise the Boers to surrender now and save further losses on both sides. They have fought bravely in defense of their independence. The whole world, including Great Britain, respects and admires them. They have proven their courage, their heroism, their patriotism, their sincere devotion to their ideals. But they are not likely to surrender yet, and the world has no right to urge them to do so.

THE CENSUS OF DULUTH.

The importance of having an auxiliary citizens' committee to look after the taking of the census of Duluth cannot be too strongly urged. This work should have been started last March in order to be effective, and as the time is now extremely short in which to perform the work, every citizen should lend loyal aid to those who have voluntarily assumed the onerous duty of seeing that all Duluth's population shall be counted.

It should be distinctly understood that there is no desire, nor will there be any attempt, to pad the census figures. All that is wanted is that every actual resident of Duluth shall be counted, and it is evident that the census enumerators cannot get all the names, particularly of those who are temporarily absent from the city, without the aid of a citizens' auxiliary committee. It is unnecessary to dwell upon the importance to Duluth of having its census as complete and accurate as possible.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

Usually New York swings back and forth much like a pendulum in presidential years. Since Lincoln carried the state in 1864, every other presidential year New York has gone Republican, and in just as many years it went Democratic. Mr. McKinley received a plurality of 268,000 votes in New York in 1896, and yet there are Democratic politicians who assert that Mr. Bryan might carry the state this year. This seems like a stupendous proposition, but here are the figures these same politicians point to showing the elections since 1872:

REPUBLICAN.	
1872—President	53,524
1879—Governor	42,727
1880—President	21,033
1883—Secretary of state	18,583
1888—President	13,002
1892—Secretary of state	24,484
1894—Governor	156,108
1896—President	268,469
1898—Governor	17,868
DEMOCRATIC.	
1874—Governor	50,317
1876—President	32,818
1882—Governor	192,854
1884—President	1,047
1888—Governor	19,171
1889—Secretary of state	20,527
1891—Governor	47,937
1892—President	45,518
1897—Judge	60,889

No other state has swung from side to side with almost pendulum-like regularity as has New York, as the above figures show. In the last twenty years the Democrats have carried ten elections and the Republicans nine, there having been no general election last year. The above table shows not only the independent character of the voter in that state, but some wonderful revolutions at the ballot box.

Thus the Republicans carried the state for Grant by 53,524 in 1872, and the Democrats elected Tilden governor by almost the same plurality two years later. Cleveland carried the state for governor by the enormous plurality of 192,854 in 1882, and the Republicans elected the secretary of state the very next year by 18,583. Harrison received a plurality of 13,000 for president in 1888, while Hill carried the state for governor at the same election by 19,171. To cap the climax, McKinley had the unprecedented plurality of 268,463 in 1896, and the Democrats elected Parker chief justice the very next year by the handsome plurality of 60,889. And Roosevelt won only by a scratch in 1898—due, as Senator Platt said after the election, to Croker's action in "opposition to the independence of the judiciary."

This survey of the elections in the last thirty years proves that New York is at the best a doubtful state under ordinary political conditions.

THE MONTANA MUDDLE.

The indications are that Senator Clark of Montana will not be permitted to retain his seat in the United States senate by reason of his resignation and his reappointment by Lieutenant Governor Spriggs, who was acting as governor during the absence of Governor Smith from the state. The senate committee on privileges and elections adopted a report declaring Clark's seat vacant on the ground that his election was brought about by bribery and fraud. This report has never been considered by the senate, and when Clark resigned he undoubtedly thought that much of the incident had been closed, according to the custom that has hitherto prevailed. It probably would have been considered closed, had not evidences of collusion and fraud appeared in connection with his reappointment. The result is that it has been decided to have the committee report considered and it will be called up on Monday and pushed to a vote.

If the senate adopts the report and declares Clark was never legally elected, it follows that his resignation was superfluous; he could not resign an office that he did not legally hold. Consequently his reappointment by Lieutenant Governor Spriggs is also null and void. This will probably be the contention against now seating him. It may not be in strict accord with the constitution to keep him out, but the senate is the sole judge of the qualifications of its members, and it can ignore the constitution, as the house chose to do in dealing with the Roberts case. The senate cannot afford to consider the bribery charges a closed incident and ignore the committee report, because it would thereby condemn itself in the eyes of the American people, and there is evidence that it intends to preserve its own honor by expelling Clark. If he obtained his seat in the first instance by bribery and fraud, he is not fit to sit in the senate, whether his appointment is legal and regular or not.

Governor Smith has returned to Montana and has forwarded to Washington a protest against recognizing the certificate issued by Sperry and Clark, on the ground that it is tainted by collusion and fraud. He has revoked the appointment and has named Hon. Martin Maginnis to fill the vacancy. This is an excellent appointment. Mr. Maginnis is a Democrat of many years' standing, and his ability and integrity are unquestioned. He represented the territory of Montana as a delegate for years at Washington, and will prove a worthy representative of the state in the senate. There should be no question about admitting him on the governor's appointment. Mr. Maginnis is a former resident of Minnesota and a brother of C. P. Maginnis, of Duluth, and his many friends in this state will rejoice over the honor bestowed upon him. Martin Maginnis was a member of the famous First Minnesota regiment in the civil war. He was captain of Company F. Out of the forty-five members of that company only six returned from the war.

REPAIR THE SIDEWALKS.

The announcement has been made that the board of public works will ask the common council Monday night for authority to expend $30,000 on repairs to the sidewalks where most needed in all parts of the city. The aldermen should grant this authority without demur or hesitation. The sidewalks are in a scandalously bad condition, and in many places they are unsafe. It would not be astonishing to learn of serious accidents owing to defective sidewalks, in which event the city would find itself saddled with large bills for damages on account of personal injuries. The expenditure of $30,000 may therefore save the city a large amount for damages and costs.

But this is not the only consideration that should prompt the council to give the board of public works power to go ahead with the repairs. The people of Duluth who must travel over the sidewalks every day are entitled to good walks for their accommodation and comfort. The average citizen who pays taxes sees but very little given in return for his benefit. There is nothing that can benefit him more than good sidewalks, and he is entitled to them. The present condition of the walks is a disgrace to the city, and not only a discomfort to the residents, but calculated to injure us in the eyes of summer visitors.

Those who object to the expenditure of $30,000 on account of the many demands on the city treasury and the necessity of economy, should remember that there is such a thing as false economy. There is no genuine economy in poor streets and rotten and dilapidated sidewalks.

The Chicago Record says: "The printpaper trust is one whose power for evil is clearly traceable to the operation of a protective tariff. The raising of prices of white paper has called forth protests from large numbers of newspaper publishers, some of whom represent journals that are in favor of the high protection policy, except where it operates to foster trusts. Appeal has been made to congress for relief through the removal of the duties on all materials centering into the manufacture of print paper and May 29 has been set aside by the house ways and means committee as the date for hearings on the subject. The date is rather late if results are to be attained at this session, but perhaps the evident relation of the tariff to the trust in this instance may lead congress to take speedy action when the situation is plainly laid before the members of that body."

A French medical journal has published some interesting, if not reliable, data upon baldness, which it claims affects 12 per cent of the male population. In the cases of doctors this proportion is doubled, but musicians, with a few exceptions, retain their hair until late in life. Brass wind instruments cause baldness, the trombone especially being said to remove the player's hair in less than five years. The piano and the violin have the opposite effect, preventing and arresting the falling off of the hair. The physician who made these curious investigations gives no reason for the result, but claims that they may be verified by observing the musicians in an orchestra and the members of regimental bands, taking especial notice of those afflicted with so-called "trumpeters' baldness."

The Kansas City Star is, as a general rule, pretty accurate in its statement, but it ceraluly was nodding when it made the following statement: "Secretary of the Interior Wilson has decided on a new and superior style of tower to be erected at different marine ports for the display of storm signals. The duties of the secretary of the interior have quite as much to do with the land as with the water, and he should busy himself about towers for the great plains, whepee cyclones may be seen afar off." The secretary of the interior certainly has many widely differing duties, but his name is not Wilson and he has nothing to do with the display of storm signals.

A Boston man is succeeding well in starting a new religious sect on the principle that it is wrong to work or provide for the future, because the Bible says: "Take no thought for the morrow, saying, 'what shall we eat or what shall we drink, or wherewithal shall we be clothed,'" etc. Doubtless this will be a very popular species of "religion" with many people, and there are many who practice it now.

The temporary chairman of the Illinois Republican convention was a federal office-holder. The permanent chairman was another federal office-holder. The convention's nominee for governor was a third federal office-holder. Most conspicuous of all the delegates on the floor were other federal office-holders. This may be prosperity, but it is not reform, says the Springfield Republican.

Transatlantic steamship agents at New York report a lighter travel to Europe, so far during the season, than had been anticipated. Indeed, it has not been much above the usual. This is supposed to be due to the reports of the incomplete state of the Paris exposition and to the early talk of an uncomfortable rush which led many people to give up the idea of going abroad this year.

The Washington Star affords a sly glimpse of the raid of the carpet baggers upon the dependencies in this obscure paragraph: "Representatives Gamble and Burke, of South Dakota, talked with the president about a place in Hawaii or Porto Rico for a constituent from their state. The president will see if he can accommodate their request."

Brigham H. Roberts was tried recently on an agreed state of facts, which, as stated, left no doubt of his guilt; that is that he had violated the anti-polygamy law; but the jury, being Mormons, ignored these facts and promptly returned a verdict of "not guilty." Thus is Mr. Roberts in some slight degree "vindicated."

There is talk of asphalting all Broadway from Fifty-ninth street to the Battery, and it is said that a great number of merchants on the street desire it, and especially below Fourteenth street. There is no street in New York where there is more travel than on that portion of Broadway.

"The main plank of the Republican platform," declares the San Francisco Chronicle, "must be protection." It also says the platform must be strong in favor of expansion. But it does not explain how both these policies can be fully and consistently carried out.

The Council Bluffs Nonpareil intimates that if Rev. Mr. Sheldon would put on the apron and thus try to solve the servant girl problem his proposed book on that live subject would never be written.

All records in the passing of private pension bills were broken in the house a day or two ago, when some 150 went through in about as many minutes. The problem of the surplus is being met.

William T. Stead, who has predicted an invasion of England for several months, feels that he has been vindicated by Salisbury's warning speech.

The partial burning of the water palace at the Paris exposition will get a place in history alongside the burning of the Chicago river.

C. G. Conn, a well-known manufacturer of band instruments, is a candidate for governor of Indiana, and he can toot his own horn.

We had May weather in April, and in order probably to even things up we have been given April weather in May.

The McKinley-Hanna appointees in Cuba surpassed the Spaniards as looters of the treasury.

Senator Clark of Montana will have to look for another "vindication."

Mafeking will now get a change of diet.

Shall looting follow the flag?

TOWNE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Anaconda Standard (Dem.): The convention endorsed Bryan with enthusiastic unanimity and then proceeded to nominate one of Bryan's bosom friends for the second place. Under such circumstances, whether the Democrats endorse Mr. Towne or not, it is morally certain that the great bulk of the Populist vote will be thrown to the nominees of the Kansas City convention. Those Populist leaders who met at Sioux Falls are broad-gauged, patriotic men who regard principles rather than the mere privilege of naming candidates. They also know something of national politics and fully understand that a just and proper recognition of the conservative element of the people's party does not depend upon the vice presidency. Had they made that a sine qua they would never have gone outside of their own party and nominated Mr. Towne. The Kansas City convention and its action ought to be seriously considered. The few hundred "delegates" there assembled probably represent a large percentage of the total membership of that wing of the party, and Mrs. Bryan will be better off without them than with their raving and ranting on his behalf during the campaign. It is natural enough that Mr. Towne should desire to be vice president. The ambition is an entirely honorable one. But we feel no hesitation in again expressing the belief that he will never allow his ambition to stand in the way of harmony and the triumph of the principles in which he believes.

New York World (Ind.): "Will Towne withdraw?" has become a burning question out West. The action of the Populist convention in nominating a full ticket and making a platform a yard long in the smallest type has "complicated the situation." When the Sioux City convention assembled those who were opposed to nominating a candidate for vice president said, with great generosity, that "something ought to be left to the Democratic convention." This was not unreasonable in view of the fact that the Democrats must furnish at least 7,500,000 of the 8,500,000 votes which a fusion ticket is expected to poll. But modesty is not a characteristic of the Populists. And so, not content with selecting a presidential candidate and making a platform for the Democrats, the convention nominated Mr. Towne, a recent Republican, for vice president. This is what might be called, in the vernacular of the sage-brush states, "hogging the whole thing." But the nominee is believed to be willing to withdraw should the Democratic convention decide that it was entitled at least to select a candidate of its own for the second place. It is perhaps fortunate that the Populists are willing to concede so much.

New York Sun: "I have sometimes believed," says Hon. Charles Augustus Towne, of Minnesota, "that the vice presidency was not a good office for a young man to hold." Mr. Towne distresses himself unnecessarily. He can take the Democratic nomination for vice president with perfect safety, if he can get it. It is a thing to be treasured, not so much for its intrinsic value as for the spirit in which it is offered.

Washington correspondence of Chicago Journal: Judge Page Morris of the Sixth Minnesota district has a personal interest in the question whether the Democratic convention will accept Charles A. Towne, Populist candidate for vice president, as the appendage to the regular Bryan ticket. For, if the convention decides upon some other candidate it is pretty well understood that Towne will resign and become a candidate for congress in the Sixth district. Regarding the Populistic convention as an indication of what the Democrats may do, politicians here are coming to the belief that the Democratic managers have practically abandoned the Eastern states and are preparing to concentrate their energies on Minnesota, Illinois, Indiana Michigan, and the two Dakotas. If they can wrest these from the Republicans they feel sure of success.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The trustees of the Universalist church, in Washington, have decided that the sex of the Rev. Ida C. Fulton bars her from filling the pulpit of that edifice. The decision isn't quite as broad as the name of the denomination would lead us to expect.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: The Methodist general conference is having trouble with its daily paper. Perhaps the brethren will thus obtain a sufficient insight into journalism to enable them to deal gently and charitably with the secular press—even the papers that persist in the wickedness of sunday editions.

Boston Globe: As the result of a church quarrel in a South Carolina church over some work on the sacred edifice, Rev. W. E. Johnson, Baptist minister, and William T. Bellinger, court stenographer and son of the lawyer fought a duel at the parsonage door which resulted in Bellinger being almost instantly killed. The clergyman proved bullet proof. That's one advantage of being "anointed."

Cincinnati Tribune: Rev. Dr. McArthur of New York said: "No Christian ought to enter heaven during the next twenty-five years if he can help it; we are getting more heaven on earth now than ever we had. We have had more of it in the last twenty-five years than at any time since Adam fell into sin in the Garden of Eden." The sweet vagueness of that paragraph will give much consolation to many who are on the other road.

aSn Francisco Call: The solitary woman delegate to the Methodist church conference in Chicago diplomatically withdrew before a squabble could be raised over her presence. No doubt her action will be looked upon as cowardly, but it appears that her friends were hopelessly in the minority. It will seem a little strange to some people that in a church where the women are so heavily in the majority that they are not permitted any representatives in the great councils of the denomination.

Buffalo Express: A Chicago minister has felt himself compelled to advertise for "100 consecrated men of Bible faith for aggressive Christian work." He complains that only a small congregation of 200 persons less than one-quarter are men. He says there are just as many men as women in his church district, and he does not see why the sexes should be so disproportionately represented in the church. Many a minister has had the same problem to deal with, yet we never heard of one who advertised his want in just this way. This may be the beginning of a new department in the want advertisement columns of the newspapers.

RIPPLING MIRTH.

Chicago Record: "And you bet I called him down," he said in telling about it afterward.

"Ah," she returned pleasantly, "he was upstairs, then?"

Indianapolis Journal: Joe—How do you like your automobile?

Jim—Horrid monotonous. I like to ride behind something that will kick the dashboard once in a while.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "They actually extinguished a fire with champagne in New York ethe other day."

"Say, how those red tongues must have licked it up!"

Chicago Post: "You say he didn't get into office honestly?"

"So I understand. I'm told that the voters who didn't demand cash in advance never got a cent from him."

Washington Star: "I see that the English troops have been given ten tons of plum-pudding," remarked one Boer officer.

"Let 'em go ahead," was the answer. "If their army turns up with an embalmed plum pudding scandal on its hands we can't be expected to sympathize."

Chicago Tribune: "I want you to dismiss the idea," said the eminent professor, "of the so-called cliff dwellers being a prehistoric and now extinct race of human beings. Thousands of their descendants are alive at this day."

"That's so," exclaimed the enthusiastic student. "They live in flats."

Indianapolis Journal: "Henderson tells me he means to name his new boy George."

"Old or new style?"

"What do you mean?"

"Washington or Dewey?"

Indianapolis Journal: "That absent-minded looking man is a wonder. He can tell you the exact distance to all the planets, their relative positions in space and all about 'em."

"Yes," answered the scoffer. "If you want to stump him, ask him how far it is to the nearest grocery or postoffice."

Chicago Post: "What do you expect your boy to be when he grows up?"

"From present indications," returned the fond father who had just heard of the youngster's getting into another scrape, "I should say that there was every likelihood that he would be a disappointment."

Faces In the Street.

They lie, the men who tell us in a loud, decisive tone
That want is here a stranger, and that misery's unknown;
For where the nearest suburb and the city proper meet
My windowsill is level with the faces in the street—
Drifting past, drifting past
To the beat of weary feet—
While I sorrow for the owners of those faces in the street.

And cause I have to sorrow, in a land so young and fair,
To see upon those faces stamped the look of Want and Care;
I look in vain for traces of the fresh and fair and sweet
In sallow, sunken faces that are drifting through the street—
Drifting on , drifting on,
To the scrape of restless feet;
I can sorrow for the owners of the faces in the street.

—HENRY LAWSON, in London Daily Mail.

A STORY ON TOWNE.

Red Wing Republican: One of our citizens tells a good story of Hon. Charles A. Towne, of Duluth, who is the Populist candidate for vice president, this being a story which has not been published before.

When Mr. Towne began his political career as a clerk in one of the state offices in Lansing, Mich., he probably felt more important than he would be justified in feeling in the light of his more recent political achievements. At least that is what would be inferred from the following incident:

Just across the street from the state house is the rectory of the Episcopal church, and Towne had struck up a great friendship with the 5-year-old son of the rector, the Rev. Ebenezer Thompson. One day a wandering cow ran across the rectory grounds, and the small boy standing on the veranda shouted to one whose duty it was to keep the cow on the straight and narrow way, "Take dat cow off my yard!" "This hain't yer yard," replied the other. "Well, 'tis my 'ard an' you det your ol' cow off it," persisted the preacher's son. "Huh, I s'pose you own the capitol, too, don't yer?" sneered the herder, to which the disclaimer came instantly, "No, I don't; Charlie Towne owns dat?"

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Makes the lightest most delicious and tasty hot biscuit

ROYAL Baking Powder is indispensable to the preparation of the finest cake, hot-breads, rolls and muffins.

Housekeepers are sometimes importuned to buy other powders because they are "cheap."

Housekeepers should stop and think. If such powders are lower priced, are they not inferior?

Is it economy to spoil your digestion to save a few pennies?

Alum is used in some baking powders because it is cheap. It costs but a few cents a pound whereas the chief ingredient in a pure powder costs thirty. But alum is a corrosive poison which, taken in food, acts injuriously upon the stomach, liver and kidneys.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Calm seas make careless sailors.

Man soon wearies of the worship of humanity.

Where the heart sinks the hand cannot succeed.

Failure is often but man's name for God's successes.

Religion makes the church and not the church religion.

When your foes laugh with you your friends will weep.

Death is an incident and not an interrupting of life's progress.

The twentieth century will offer no greater wonder than that of the nineteenth—the saving power of the gospel.

Many a man puts a fine monument over the grave of his wife who made her get up and light the fire every morning.

The devil will not care who does the preaching so long as his plans are adopted for raising the money to run the church.

When a man begins to put the rotten apples in the bottom of the measure how soon he begins to conclude that the Bible is a fable.

Pointed Paragraphs.

Chicago News: The optimist enjoys life whether he does or not.

The more worthless a man is the longer he seems to live.

A true genius imagines that people misunderstand him.

A hungry man usually disregards all rules of table etiquette.

The joys of yesterday are dead and those of tomorrow are not yet born.

Life's sincerest pleasure is found in doing your duty and doing it good.

Pride makes some people ridiculous and prevents others from becoming so.

Every man is either a hero or a coward, but the majority are never unveiled.

The trouble with many people is that they are wise today and otherwise tomorrow.

The average policeman may not be a society favorite, but he usually has taking ways.

If the average man could read the story of his life he wouldn't believe it.

A fool spends his money in dissipation and a wise man spends his for recreation.

A husband waiting for his wife at a bargain sale is about the cheapest thing in sight.

Page a Dead One.

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: The fusion nominee for congress in this district this year will have a snap with Page Morris. Page is certainly a dead one.

A Fling at Duluth.

Minneapolis Journal: People who go to Duluth to greet Mr. Towne on his front porch will find that owing to the side hill they can's hear up so far unless Mr. Towne is let down by a rope.

Differs From Platform.

Wadena Tribune: Page Morris voted in congress for a tariff wall between the United States and Porto Rico. Tuesday he was renominated for congress on a platform declaring for free trade with Porto Rico. When Page takes the stump this fall he will have either to admit that his vote was wrong on this proposition or that his platform should have been made otherwise.

Hot Talk in Prospect.

Detroit Journal: If the trust becomes an issue in this campaign the talk of the campaign of 1896 will be merely a whisper in comparison. The man that doesn't know all about the trusts is yet to be born.

Abdul's Hopeless Quest.

Baltimore American: The sultan is relying upon the European powers for assistance in his present trouble. Would it not be an act of kindness for Oom Paul to send Abdul a copy of that text which reads "Put not your trust in princes?"

Two Pictures.

Philadelphia North American: The people of London are jubilant over the situation in South Africa, but we hear nothing of their state of mind over the situation in India, where the shadow of death rests upon emaciated millions and the land is strewn with graves.

"Swear at the Court."

Chicago Times-Herald: In speaking of Judge Lochren's Porto Rico decision the New York Tribune says: "Anybody acquainted with him would have predicted that such would be his views. Judge Lochren is a Democrat, by association and training loyal to the constitutional doctrines of Calhoun and Taney. Moreover, he is a son of the Northwest territory." It was Mratin Grover, a famous New York jurist and intimate of Horace Greeley (the founder of the New York Tribune), who said to a disputations lawyer: "You have two courses before you; you can take an appeal or you can go down to the tavern and swear at the court." The present New York Tribune seems to think the effect of a great judicial decision is to "swear at the court."

Nelson And Morris.

Wadena Tribune: The Tribune is wondering if Knute Nelson will take the stump for Page Morris in the Sixth district this fall as he did in the campaign of '96. If he does what will he say about the tariff between Porto Rico and the United States? Morris favored the Porto Rican tariff bill and Nelson voted against it. It now looks as if the Republicans would have to keep Knute off the stump this year or they will find themselves in a fix.

IN MICHIGAN.

Missing Houghton Man's Body Found---The Negaunee Cave-In.

Houghton—A boy playing in a boat under Van Ordean's lime kiln dock discovered the body of a man which was found to be that of William C. Kaufman, watchman of the steamer Aztec, for whom search was made there after his disappearance on April 14 last. The man's watch was missing, but $34.60 in bills and change were found in the pockets.

The only mines in the district which have suffered decreased production by reason of recent labor troubles are the Osceola and Quincy, where the rock supply for the stamps ran short. The Kearsarge and Tamarack Junior branches of the Osceola continued working during the strike at the Osceola proper, so the mills were not forced to close entirely.

In unwatering the old St. Mary's shaft, the Arcadian people found that the pump at the start cleared the water out at the rate of twenty-five feet a day, but soon the lower workings began to pull and the pump could only clear at the rate of ten feet per day and finally it fell to eight feet, showing that there must be some large drifts down the shaft.

Negaunee—It is hoped that the worst of the caving and settling which has been going on at the Negaunee mine the past two or three weeks is over. The ground seems to be acquiring considerable stability and it is quite possible that a portion of the usual force will be taken on and set at work before long.

A small number of men are now working at the bottom of the vertical shaft, which thus far has sustained no serious damage. They are sinking vertically, in pursuance of a recently formulated plan for reopening the mine. The incline shaft, it is understood, is practically wrecked and will not be serviceable.

Marquette—Zephier Messier, one of the oldest railroad men in the employ of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway lost his life in the lower yards here, being run over while switching.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

EYESACHE?

Eyes trouble you in any way? We fit glasses perfectly and guarantee satisfaction. Oldest optician in Duluth.

F. D. DAY & CO., 325 W. Superior St.

Two Dwellings, East Fourth Street.... $4500
Rented past year $27 each. $1500 handles this.
8-room Dwelling, East Third Street—all modern.... $4000
Fine lot East End.... $1250
FOR RENT—10-room house E. Second Street, hot water heat, hardwood finish, bath, etc., $40

C. A. and E. D. Field, 204 Exchange Building.

DULUTH'S SOCIETY

WHEN HIS WIFE CLEANED HOUSE.

Poor soul, they hit him right and left with
brooms and mops and pictures,
But on returning home one eve, adjusted
were the fixtures!
In mute surprise he viewed his wife, in
garments neat attired,
She handed him his paper—but the poor
man near expired!
His house cleaning is over and excepting
certain bruises
And a pocketbook whose lank sides meet,
he claims he nothing loses,
Take heart poor brother on life's way,
your trials will soon be ended
And when your wife's sweet smiling face,
with a clean, fresh home is blended
You'll not regret the hurricane that each
year claims existence,
When things are torn and brushed to death
in spite of your resistance,
You'll not regret dishwater soaks nor a
week of stomach lightness
For "after rain the sunshine comes in
threefold force of brightness."

The house cleaning and bad weather of this week combined, however, have not abolished the idea that "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," consequently our people have intermixed a little enjoyment with their toil.

* * *

One of the merriest features of the week was a surprise party given Miss Gertrude Kiloire, of the East End, Thursday evening. The Kiloire family have very recently moved here from Buffalo, N. Y., where Mr. Kiloire has for years been a prominent business man. The party was given Miss Gertrude for the purpose of acquainting her with Duluth neighbors, and a happier, more cordial time could not have existed than that shared by the participants of this little arrangement, who enjoyed themselves doing "a little of everything and not much of anything." Miss Gertrude has been received by a large circle of friends with best wishes that she may find Duluth as pleasant as her former residence.

* * *

Dr. R. McKinley and son have arrived from St. Ansgar, Iowa. The others of his family are expected soon. They will make their home in our city.

* * *

A large number of the people of the city were at Craggencroft Tuesday evening to hear and meet Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. It was a rare treat for all. Wednesday morning a reception was given at the home of Mrs. James C. Hunter at which Mrs. Howe was the guest of honor and a large number of ladies called and met the distinguished lady. In the afternoon she left with Mrs. George H. Partridge, of Minneapolis, for that city and was her guest there. Mrs. Partridge was the guest of Mrs. Hunter while here.

* * *

The dance given Wednesday evening by the Young Ladies' club of St. Paul's Episcopal church at Harmonia hall was in consequence of the continued hard labor and united efforts of the members of the club, a decided success, and the young ladies are greatly encouraged in their efforts to aid the construction of the new hospital. The members of the committee in charge were: Miss J. Everington, chairman; Miss Jones, Miss Basstable, Miss Staughton, Miss Halling and Miss Parsons. About $104 was cleared.

* * *

The Chautauqua circle gave a social and entertainment combined Monday evening in the parlors of the First M. E. church. A delightfully interesting program was given.

* * *

The Young Ladies' Card club met this week at the home of Mrs. Geggie, 221 Fifteenth avenue east. As usual it proved to be a very enjoyable gathering. Those present were: Mesdames W. F. Quayle, R. H. Draper, W. R. Spencer, H. F. Williamson, M. Baldwin, P. M. Shaw, R. M. Sellwood; Misses. McDougall, St. Clair, Betty Brearly, Larue Selwood, Belle Simonds and Spencer.

* * *

A house musical for the Cecilians will be given Monday, May 28, at the home of Mrs. J. F. McLaren, Second avenue east and Third street. The entertainment will commence prompt at 8 p. m. The program, which has been arranged by Mrs. Olund, is exceptionally fine and is as follows:

"Scandinavian Contribution to Modern Music" .....
Mrs. Emil Olund.
"Longing" ..... Collan
Oscar Gronseth.
a, "Solveigs Song" ..... Grieg
b, "Good Morning" .....
Mrs. Wadhams.
"Twilight Musing" ..... Kjerulf
Roy Prytz.
Duet—"Gluntarne" ..... Wennerberg
Messrs. Prytz and C. Halling.
"Summer" ..... Chaminade
Miss Alice Field.
"In June" ..... De Koven
Miss Lillian Skuse.
Selected .....
Cyril Tyler.
Piano solo—"Serenade" ..Gerard Tonning
Professor Gerard Tonning.
Baritone solo—"Unsung"..Gerard Tonning
Mr. Gronseth.
Selected .....
Miss Louise Hall.
Trio—"Speed Thee" ..... Koch
Mesdames Wadhams, Eyster and Crosby.
"Rockable" .....
Cecilian choral.

* * *

Mrs. Alexander D. McRae will be at home Wednesdays in June, at 1421 East Superior street.

* * *

Mrs. Emil Schmied will give her annual pupils recital next Friday evening at Pilgrim Congregational church. Mrs. Schmied's recitals are always of great interest to all the musical people, and this one promises to be exceptionally so. Emily Ellis Woodward will assist.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Teare have taken up their residence at Aitkin and will make that place their home for some time to come at least. They have a very pleasant summer home.

* * *

Mrs. James D. Morrison has returned from her New York journey. She intends to make a visit to her old home in the Adirondack mountains about the middle of August.

* * *

The marriage of Miss Bessie Upham and Mr. Stewart, of Duluth, will take place in June. Miss Upham is having an elegant trousseau of imported goods prepared, and the wedding will be a very beautiful affair.

* * *

A fishing party, including Mrs. M. H. Alworth, Mrs. D. D. Murray and children, spent a very enjoyable afternoon yesterday trout fishing at Woodland.

* * *

Miss Bernice Crowley, who has been in Washington, D. C., during the past winter, is expected home about the first of June.

* * *

Mrs. A. Shipherd, of this city, and George K. Taylor will be married at Cleveland, Ohio, on Monday, June 11. Mrs. Shipherd has gone to Cleveland, which is the home of her mother and will be there until the wedding takes place. After the wedding Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will go to Boston, New York and elsewhere in the East before returning to Duluth.

* * *

Mrs. C. F. Macdonald, of Ashtabula terrace, has been visiting in Minneapolis this week. She will return Monday.

* * *

Misses Glen and Clara Murray will visit their uncle, Mr. Gillette, of Lake Minnetonka, next month.

* * *

Mrs. Bruell and little son have gone West for a short visit.

* * *

A very pretty wedding was solemnized by the Rev. Dr. Ryan, Tuesday evening, when Miss Gertie Adams became the wife of James A. Taylor. The marriage took place at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. A. Campbell, of 304 Mesaba avenue, Mr. Campbell, the bride's brother-in-law, giving her away. The house was beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. The bride looked charming in an elegant traveling suit. She carried white roses, with which, after the ceremony, she favored the girl friends. Dr. Ryan read the service from the bride's own prayer book. The happy couple received many gifts. The bride's mother, Mrs. F. E. Adams, of Ontonagon, was present to witness the affair, and left last evening. Mrs. B. T. Rodgers, of Appleton, Wis., who was also present, returned home Thursday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Duncan McRae have returned from their extended wedding tour and are at home at 1421 East Superior street. They journed from Naples, through Germany, Italy, Switzerland, Holland, Belgium, France and England.

* * *

Mrs. B. B. Inman and daughter Mary returned yesterday from the Bermudas, where they spent the winter.

* * *

Mrs. James E. Granger has gone to Detroit and Grand Rapids, Mich., on a visit to friends and relatives.

* * *

Mrs. John R. Richter is visiting in Chicago.

* * *

On Tuesday, May 29, in the Assembly hall, the last entertainment of the high school year will be given. It will be a concert, and will be free. A collection will be taken to assist in paying the expenses incurred by the publication of the annual "Zenith." The program will include an amusing comedietta, entitled "Sugar and Cream," to be followed by an excellent list of musical numbers by the High School Musical society.

* * *

Charles Lovelen has returned to Minneapolis after a week's visit at his home here.

* * *

The leading lady in one of the companies playing "The Little Minister," formerly Miss Adelaide Sawyer, of Duluth, is expected here in the month of June to visit her mother.

* * *

Miss Kate Fiebiger is visiting friends in St. Paul.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein left Wednesday afternoon for a visit in St. Paul.

* * *

Mrs. J. J. Skuse and daughter, Miss Lillian, and Miss Jennie McLennan, returned Sunday from Chicago. Miss Lillian has been in Boston.

* * *

Tuesday evening the G. A. R. ladies held a social in their rooms in the Kalamazoo block. The affair was very pleasant, being arranged by the ladies to make a better acquaintance among the people and bring them in closer touch with each other. An excellent musical program was furnished. Mrs. Miller Baker rendered a triolet very sucessfully, Miss Robinson sang a very sweet soprano solo, and Mrs. Merritt, of West Duluth, also sang a number which was highly appreciated by her audience.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Brewer left the city Monday evening for a trip to Boston.

* * *

Miss Mary Naughton, who has been attending the art institute in Chicago, is in Duluth at present.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Duncan and A. W. Frick and family returned Tuesday from a four-months' stay in Santa Barbara, Cal.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. hall was well filled Monday evening by an attentive audience of young men, who came to hear Dr. Taylor lecture on "Some Things a Young Man Ought to Know." The next and last lecture of the course will be given May 29 by J. B. Richards, on the "New City Charter."

* * *

Monday evening was set apart for a unique celebration by J. Zimmerman, James Dingwall, W. McEwan, Robert Carr, T. Bowers and Thomas Sandeland, who came to Duluth thirty years ago Monday. They are all alive and well at present, and in order to celebrate the anniversary they had a feast prepared at the New England cafe. Contrary to expectations, Messrs. Bowers, Carr and Sandeland were unable to be present on account of inevitable business arrangements, but the remaining trio had a jolly good time reciting incidents of former days.

* * *

Miss Jessie Carpenter has returned from a visit to Milwaukee.

* * *

Mrs. C. J. O'Donnell left Monday for a visit to friends in St. Paul.

* * *

T. H. Martin, who has been on a visit to St. Paul, returned Tuesday.

* * *

Huntington W. Merchant left last evening for a trip to Galveston, Texas.

* * *

The next party given by the Lester Park Social club will take place at Harmonia hall this evening.

* * *

Monday evening at the cathedral residence Miss Mary Lennon and Henry S. Ely were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rt. Rev. Bishop McGolrick in the presence of a few immediate friends. Mr. and Mrs. Ely will be at home at No. 7 Munger terrace after June 1. No cards.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. John Millen have changed their residence from No. 1511 East Third street to 923 East Superior street.

* * *

L. D. Campbell and wife have been called to St. Paul by news of the fatal illness of Dr. Bessie P. Haines, who is a sister of Mrs. Campbell.

* * *

A very pretty wedding was celebrated last Saturday evening in the Third Baptist Swedish church, of West Duluth, when Miss Marie Callson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Callson, and E. M. Nelson were united in marriage by the Rev. Mr. Caalden. The bride looked very pretty in her bridal gown of pure white. She carried a beautiful bouquet of pink, white and red roses, and was attended by her sister, Miss Anna Callson, and Misses Alma and Minnie Anderson, who also were very becomming dresses of white. The bridegroom was accompanied by Messrs. William Anderson, Algert Fereden and Unton Sonkwist. The bridal party stood under an artistically constructed arch of ivy during the ceremony, which was very touching and impressive. The church was filled to its utmost capacity. The choir of the First Baptist church assisted with some very sweetly rendered, appropriate selections, three delivered in the Swedish language and one in English. After the ceremony a short interesting program was given, in which speeches were delivered by Messrs. Lorgrin, C. B. Olson and John Seon. A wedding supper and reception followed this.

The happy couple were the recipients of many beautiful presents. They reside at Sixtieth avenue west and Ramsey street. Monday evening they were agreeably surprised by a company of young folks who dropped in upon them, intent on handing a good time, which feat they accomplished to perfection. Those present were Misses Swanson, Nellie Johnson and Minnie Drasmen and John Nelson. Games were played and refreshments were served.

* * *

A social will be held in the Third Baptist church of West Duluth one week from today.

* * *

West Duluth tent No. 2, K. O. T. M., will give a mock initiation at the lodge rooms June 11. A committee has been appointed to superintend matters pertaining to the entertainment, which will also include a select musical program. On account of the small hall, invitations will go to the members and their families only.

* * *

The family of J. R. R. Robinson left town last night for an extended Eastern tour. They will return in August.

* * *

Dr. Ryan officiated at the marriage of C. Kempton and Miss Sager Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. McCulloch, of the West End, left for the East this week, to be absent about one month.

* * *

A campers' dance was held at the new pavilion Wednesday evening. It was largely attended and proved to be a very enjoyable affair.

* * *

Mrs. R. M. Boycer left town Tuesday for a California trip.

* * *

A farewell reception this week was tendered Mrs. Bronson, who leaves the city soon to make a permanent home in St. Paul, and whose former residence was at Twenty-third avenue and Michigan street. The reception was given by the Ladies' aid of the Second Baptist church, of the West End, and took place at 2513 West First street. In token of the high esteem in which the ladies hold her they presented her with two beautiful spoons, one for her husband, with best wishes, as souvenirs of Duluth. A large number of friends were present, the participants enjoying a very happy time, except for the shadow of the regret at her departure which fell over the company. Dainty refreshments were served.

* * *

Monday evening at 6 o'clock Elvira Mae Freeman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. I. Freeman, was united in marriage to A. L. Bayless at 324 Twentieth avenue west. The marriage was very quiet, only the near relatives and friends of the couple witnessing the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. H. W. Knowles of Grace M. E. church. The bride was dressed very becomingly and looked charming. The house was decorated chiefly with roses. Mrs. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Richardson, Mrs. Rust and J. Shipman were among the honored guests.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Pierson, Mr. Creger, Mrs. Roic and three children, Miss Nellie Ceyli Cower and Kroft left Duluth Thursday for a short visit to Chicago.

* * *

At 4 p. m. Monday Rev. H. W. Knowles united in marriage Miss Lucy F. Stewart and William A. McCauley.

* * *

Mrs. C. Miller, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of Mrs. Summers, 707 East Fourth street.

* * *

Court Central No. 61, W. O. F., gave its first annual ball Tuesday evening at Columbia hall. About 125 couples were present. La Brosse's orchestra furnished the music. It was one of the most enjoyable dances of the court's year. The committee in charge consisted of G. T. Walker, J. W. Gilleland and Mr. Dodge.

* * *

Mrs. Bruce Alden has returned to the city from Oshkosh, Wis., where she has been for several months.

* * *

Charles Kelter has gone to Minneapolis for a brief vacation.

* * *

Miss Kate Kelter has returned from her New York trip.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Stephenson have changed their residence from 501 West Second street to 1026 East Superior street.

* * *

William H. Wing was the guest of honor at a large reception given at the Y. M. C. A. parlors Monday evening. Mr. Wing, who has been assistant secretary of the local association, left Tuesday evening for Hancock, Mich., where he will assume the duties of secretary of the Y. M. C. A. of that place. Monday evening's reception was an excellent testimonial of Mr. Wing's popularity. His pastor, Rev. B. R. Patrick, spoke words of highest commendation during the evening, and John Miller, president of the association, told of his faithful and efficient work. The musical numbers rendered on this occasion were of the highest order. The association Mandolin club gave two highly appreciated numbers, "At Coon Town's Picnic" and "Brother Gardner's Cake Walk." Mr. Giddings sang a bass solo, "The Barrel Buoy," and Miss Grace Barrows also contributed a sweet vocal solo.

After the program there was a mysterious gathering of managers in the Y. M. C. A. upper room, where W. S. Telford, with a neat little speech, presented Mr. Wing with a handsome dictionary and stand on behalf of the managers, Mandolin club, etc. Members of the ladies' auxiliary served light refreshments.

* * *

Last evening, Mrs. Walker, of Fifty-third avenue and Maine street, had a dime social in the parlors of her home for the benefit of the West Duluth Congregational church. A very fine musical program was given. The affair was well attended, and the proceeds realized were all that could be expected.

* * *

Miss F. Brewer, who has been attending college in Boston, is expected in Duluth about June 15.

* * *

Master Jimmie Ray, who has been studying in Germany for several months, is said to be making wonderful progress in a musical line, and brightest hopes are anticipated for his future.

* * *

Mrs. A. M. Miller entertained a number of friends at a card party yesterday afternoon. Prizes were awarded to Mrs. Melvin J. Forbes, Mrs. W. S. Bishop, Mrs. George Rupley and Mrs. W. E. Richardson. Those present were:

Mesdames—
W. C. Winton, D. A. Duncan, H. H. Hanford, G. Rupley, C. A. Duncan, F. E. McLaren, E. L. Bradley, J. H. Crowley, A. W. Ryan, A. W. Dutton, W. Turle, J. McKindley, W. B. Phelps, F. M. Guthrie, W. T. Bailey, G. C. Howe, D. G. Cash, A. B. Wolvin, A. B. Chapin, Giles Gilbert, F. E. Collins, B. F. Myers, W. S. Bishop, G. G. Barnum, W. E. Richardson, M. J. Forbes, D. A. Dickinson, W. W. Billson, S. R. Payne, F. E. Searle, Miss Barker.

* * *

Mrs. D. P. McDonald, of 2507 West Third street, is home from Chicago, where she has attended the national convention of the Women Foresters of America.

* * *

The dancing class of Professor Ourat gave the closing reception of the season last evening at Odd Fellows' hall. A large crowd was in attendance and there was a delightful time.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. David Darwin, of Iron River, were in the city last Sunday, the guests of Mrs. J. D. Gunn, of 511 East Third street.

* * *

Mrs. Sands Van Wagner, who has been in St. Paul the last two weeks attending the grand lodge of Order of Eastern Star, as delegate from Zenith chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, has returned home.

* * *

Last evening the young people of the Pilgrim Congregational church held a social in the church parlors. It was well attended and the party passed a very happy evening. An amusing feature of the affair was a group of young ladies and gentlemen who each sought to tell in rhyme why they never married. This caused a great deal of merriment and the mishaps of some poor fellows along the matrimonial line were truly alarming. Those taking part were:

Misses—
Hood, Cecil Van Norman, Barnes, Ehling,
A. Drew, A. Mienhardt, E. Pineo.
Messrs.—
Shuman, Charles Ballow, Wheeler, Kennedy,
Wallency, Schnlze, J. Oldham.

* * *

A game played in which left-handed pictures were drawn also formed a source of amusement. The young ladies served refreshments later on.

* * *

The Swedish Baptist church is celebrating this week in honor of its tenth anniversary.

* * *

Miss Agnes Jones left yesterday to spend a week in Chicago.

* * *

Woodbury Magie returned home yesterday from Notre Dame university, which he has been attending.

* * *

Horace Magie leaves for Kansas next month.

* * *

Mrs. J. Danielson is visiting in Minneapolis.

* * *

The pupils of Ch. Trautvetter will give a recital next Thursday evening at Morley Congregational church. They will be assisted by a number of artists and the program will be as follows:

Violin solo—"Entr'act," from "Rosamunde" ..... Schubert
Mildred Washburn. Piano, G. Washburn.
Violin solo—"Petit Fantasie" ..Ch. Dancla
Walter Gonska. Piano, G. Gonska.
Violin solo—"Cradle Song" ..... Hauser
H. Rudolph. Piano, G. Washburn.
Violin solo—(a) "When the Swallows Homeward Fly" ..... Abt
(b) "Marching Through Georgia"..
Willie Dinham. Piano, M. Dinham.
Violin solo—"Mocking Bird" .....
B. Pecor. Guitar, Ch. Trautvetter.
Flute duet—"Swiss Family" ..... Porch
M. Washburn and Ch. Trautvetter.
Accompaniment, Messrs. G. Gregory, first violin; Robertson, second violin; Gregory, viola, and Willard, 'cello.
Violin solo—"Petit Divertissement"... ..... Ch. Dancla
E. Hase. Piano, M. Gregory.
Duet for violin and piano—Selection from "Trip to Africa" ..... Suppe
G. Hartmann and M. Hartmann.
Violin solo—"Petit Fantasie"..Blumenthal
M. Magnusson. Piano, M. Gregory.
Piano solo—(a) "The Wood Carver of Nuernberg" ..... C. Reineck
(b) "Doll's Cradle Song" ..C. Reinecke
G. Gonska.
Violin solo—"Tonmaerchen-Waltz"..... ..... Gungl
Carl Claus. Piano, M. Gregory.
Violin solo—"Traumerei and Romance" ..... Schumann
Clara Vinson. Piano, M. Gregory.
Soprano solo—Berceuse, "Joslin" ..Goddard
Miss Susanne McKay. Piano, M. Gregory.
Violin solo—"Serenade" ..... Tittle
M. Frederick. Piano, J. Frederick.
Flute solo—"Scenes de Alps" .....Popp
E. Weber. Piano, M. Gregory.
Violin solo—"Fantasie from "Martha" ..... Single
Freda Schlick. Piano, M. Gregory.
Clarinet duo ..... Selected
Ch. A. Gregory and L. D. Robertson. Piano, M. Gregory.
Duet for violin and piano—"Walter's Prize Song," from "Die Meistersinger" ..... Wagner
M. Freimuth and David Freimuth.

* * *

The Florence Crittenton Purity circle will have a meeting Monday at 2:30 p. m. with Miss Hammond, 211 Third avenue west, for the purpose of meeting Charles S. Morton, secretary of the national Florence Crittenton mission, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Morton will be in the city a few days.

* * *

Each recurring year Duluth finds its fair name made fairer and its own love of pleasure gratified by some entertainment provided by whole-souled women commonly known as the Glen Avon ladies. From their exhaustless store they set one year "The Ice Carnival Series" and the "Flower Show" and one knows not what. Now again they are at the front, all hand in hand, their happy earnest circle belting all the Zenith avenues and streets, the hills and the lake with its two towns. This time they yoke ambition and fact in twin proportions of large size in undertaking at the Lyceum, May 31 and June 1, a great spectacular presentation of Robert Browning's "Pied Piper of Hamelin." The preparation of the parts, cast and detail is to be under the direction of Miss M. McL. Eager, of Boston. Miss Eager was in Duluth seven years ago and under the gratifying general co-operation of our ladies gave to the town the delightful "Fete Breton." For some weeks she has, with great success, given this "Pied Piper" in both St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Miss Eager plans to use the children of the community and so she becomes educator no less than entertainer. She will use here some 300 or more of the children of the graded schools, who will represent the mayor and corporation citizens, peasants, village children and the rats of Hamelin town. A percentage of the proceeds will revert to the schools. "Pied Piper" was written by Mr. Browning as a children's story, dedicated to the children with a sweetly nestling truth in it for the children. It has always appealed to the children wherever that sage of rhyme and philosophy has failed to interest the older folks. The success of Miss Eager with it in the Twin Cities demanded a repetition of it. Miss Eager is already here, plans are set and she herself with the loyal legion of the ladies of Glen Avon are at work. The hearty co-operation extended to Miss Eager seven years ago is now bespoken again for her.

A prize of $5 in gold will be given to the most successful student, under 16 years of age, presenting a list of all standard words he can make from the letters of the expression "The Pied Piper of Hamelin." Other details will be published later.

* * *

Mrs. Henry C. Marshall, of 2104 East Superior street, is entertaining today, and will entretain Monday for Mrs. Marcus, of Mount Clair, N. J.

* * *

The young people of the First Presbyterian church held a social last evening at the home of Miss Cargill, Park Point. They had an all round good time playing games, etc.

* * *

Mrs. F. Drake and Mrs. Kelly have gone to Knife River to the home of Mrs. Drake's father, Capt. Anderson, for a visit.

* * *

Mrs. B. Rogers has returned from her European tour.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Cento celebrated their golden wedding Monday afternoon at a dinner. Covers were laid for eight guests. The house was profusely decorated with yellow daisies.

* * *

A. B. Kaise has returned from Germany, where he has been for the last three months, traveling for his health.

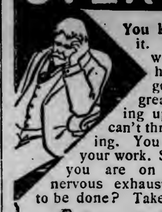
* * *

Mrs. Fraser Knite left town Wednesday for a short visit in Chicago.

* * *

A surprise party was given Tuesday evening to Miss Anna Selrod, of West Duluth, by a number of her young friends, who arrived at her home at 8 p. m. and, until 12 o'clock, played games, sang and danced.

OVERWORK



You know all about it. The rush, the worry, the exhaustion. You go about with a great weight resting upon you. You can't throw off this feeling. You are a slave to your work. Sleep fails, and you are on the verge of nervous exhaustion. What is to be done? Take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

For fifty years it has been lifting up the discouraged, giving rest to the overworked, and bringing refreshing sleep to the depressed.

It is the best nerve tonic you can take.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"I have used Ayer's medicines for more than 40 years. I am sure your Sarsaparilla saved my life when I first took it, 40 years ago. I am now past 70 and am never without your medicines."
FRANK THOMAS, P. M.,
Jan. 24, 1899. Enon, Kansas.

Write the Doctor— If you have any complaint whatever, write us all about it. You will receive the best medical advice free.
Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

THE NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA OF SPRINGTIME

MAJOR M. W. LANG.

Maj. M. W. Lang, Assistant Paymas ter U. S. V., of 1802 S street, N. W., Washington, D. C., says the following in regard to Peruna:

"I have used Peruna for nervous dyspepsia for the last three weeks. I can cordially recommend it to any one suffering from a similar complaint; especially do I feel pleased to speak a good word for it in this particular because dyspepsia or indigestion is quite too common a malady among Americans. It has distinctly benefited me, restoring me to a normal condition of good health when I was utterly incapacitated by a disorder so easily cured by a few doses of really good medicine."

Maj. Lang's home address is Wellington, Ohio.

C. W. Campbell.

Charles W. Campbell, Washington correspondent for the Philadelphia Enquirer, speaks of Peruna in the highest terms. Mr. Campbell says: "I have used Peruna for catarrh and indigestion, and after the use of one bottle I find that it is all you claim for it. It is a fine tonic, and I take pleasure in recommending it to fellow-sufferers."

John F. Carter, 336 Nicholson street, Richmond, Va., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Peruna for all who are suffering with catarrh of the stomach. I have been a sufferer for six years, and had seven or eight of the best doctors here. They pronounced it dyspepsia. The last one I had told me what was the matter with me.

"I wrote to you and commenced on your wonderful medicine, Peruna, and after taking eight bottles I consider myself a well man. I told several friends about it, and all of them feel better since taking it. I was down two or three months at a time, unable to do anything; haven't had a spell since taking your medicine.

"Anyone suffering with stomach trouble that will take your medicines regularly will be cured. My druggist told me lots of people come in and call for the medicine that cured me."

S. B. Coates, Muncie, Ind., 1332 East Washington street, writes: "I have just recovered from a very bad case of dyspepsia and owe my recovery to Peruna. I have been troubled with dyspepsia for five years. Doctors did me little or no good. One bottle of Peruna gave me relief, and after using two bottles the dyspepsia has all disappeared. I can eat and sleep and feel like a new man."

H. D. Carew, Brockton, Mass., 1046 Main street, writes: "About ten years ago I was greatly distressed by dyspepsia, and took no comfort day or night. I tried everything that physicians prescribed, with no relief whatever. A friend insisted on me using Peruna. It worked wonders and entirely cured me of the disagreeable disease. I cannot speak too highly of Peruna."

The symptoms of catarrhal dyspepsia are coated tongue, pain or heavy feeling in the stomach, sour stomach, belching of gas, dizzy head, sometimes headache, despondent feelings, loss of appetite, palpitation of heart and irregularity of the bowels.

For this condition Peruna is found to be an admirable remedy. In all cases it brings prompt relief to the painful symptoms, and in a large per cent of the cases it makes a permanent cure. Peruna soothes the inflamed mucous surface and thus strikes at the root of the disease.

Eli Lefevre, Jr., New Hudson, Oakland county, Mich., Box 52, writes:

Mr. Eli Lefevre, Jr.

"I had been troubled with catarrh for a number of years, and had been taking medicine for it, but they did me no good. In reading one of Dr Hartman's books entitled "Winter Catarrh," I discovered that Peruna was good for catarrh. After I had taken only three bottles of Peruna I was cured of the catarrh. I now advise everybody troubled with catarrh to take Dr. Hartman's Peruna, as it is a sure cure for catarrh.

"Friends to whom I recommended Peruna tell me that it is also good for headache, dizziness and pain in the stomach."

In cases where the inflammation has been so severe and continued as to produce extreme irritability of the stomach, the remedy may be taken in small doses at first, diluted in water, but as soon as the improvement is sufficient to permit the whole dose to be taken undiluted, it is a better way and the cure is much more rapid.

Peruna is also a spring medicine which at once removes the cause of all affections peculiar to the spring season, by purifying the blood of all contamination and invigorating the whole system.

For a free book on catarrh address the Peruna Medicine company, Columbus, Ohio.

Spring is Going By

And you are neglecting your health unless you are one of the million who are already taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. As a cure for all humors in the blood, salt rheum and scrofula taints, dyspeptic and bilious symptoms, rheumatic twinges and catarrhal troubles, loss of appetite and that tired feeling, there is nothing equal to that tried, tested and true Spring Medicine,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Buy a bottle and begin taking it TODAY.

WIFE AND SERVANT

Adopt a Change in Diet.

A minister gives his experience with coffee drinking and its effect on his health, but requests that if his name be used, his residence be omitted, and only furnished in reply to inquiries that may be addressed to the Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., at Battle Creek, Mich.

He says he had catarrh of the stomach and dyspepsia, caused by drinking coffee. By advice of the physician, he left off coffee for a few years and drank hot water. "In visiting one of the homes of my congregation, about a year and a half ago, I was introduced to Postum Food Coffee, the lady of the house saying that tea and coffee had very badly affected a daughter, and that since she had quit them both and used Postum Food Coffee she was very much improved in health.

"I tried a cup of it and found no bad effects following. On my return home I got a package and enjoyed its use very much better than either tea or coffee, it having none of the harsh taste of those beverages. I took to using Postum both morning and night, and found it benefited me in a most marked way.

"Our children enjoy it and keep healthy and well. My wife and the servant have both stopped the use of coffee and enjoy Postum better than the former. As you will observe, the entire family have been improved in health by making the change." The minister's name is Rev. David T. Robertson.

Postum Food Coffee has a well-defined work in rebuilding the nervous system that has been broken down by the use of coffee. This is particularly noticeable in highly organized individuals. The Postum is made from pure grains, and selected parts that contain phosphate of potash, are used.

The delicate particles thus obtained from nature are known by chemists to unite with the albumen of food, from which the gray matter that fills the brain and nerve centers is made. There is a true and scientific reason why Postum Food Coffee strengthens the user, both mentally and physically, and these facts can be proven in any case where a trial of ten days or two weeks will be given.

ST. CLOUD TOO STRONG.

Duluth High School Boys Again Meet Defeat.

The Duluth High School Baseball team was defeated yesterday afternoon at St. Cloud, by a score of 24 to 14. The local players returned this morning but had little to say regarding the game, except that they played in hard luck and the St. Cloud men had a terrific batting streak.

This afternoon Craggencroft and the Superior Normal School teams are playing a game of ball at Oneota park. The line up was:

Normals.		Craggencrofts.
Ely	pitcher	Briggs, Bradley
Moran	catcher	White
Gill	First base	Agnew
W. Casey	second base	Congdon
F. Casey	left field	Briggs, Bradley
Conly	short stop	W. Bradley
Brown	third base	Hale
Grace	center field	Marshall
Gillette	right field	Roberts

Fatal Colors.

It has been proven that soldiers are hit during battle according to the color of their dress, in the following order. Red is the most fatal. Austrian grey is the least fatal. The proportions are red twelve, rifle green seven, brown six, Austrian, bluish-grey, five. There is one other color, not mentioned, more fatal—and that is the pallor of weakness. If it has commenced to paint its deathly hue upon your cheek, and the stomach weakens and life seems not worth living, go to the druggist and obtain a bottle of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It will give you life and energy. It does this by making the stomach strong and the blood pure. It is unequalled for such disorders as indigestion, dyspepsia or malaria, fever and ague.

St. Croix Avenue Fire.

A fire in the house of Kitty Scott, 216 St. Croix avenue, created considerable excitement about 10 last evening. The building is situated among a lot of other small frame structures that would make good firewood, and for a time it seemed that several houses would be destroyed. The department, however, succeeded in keeping the flames to the roof and upper floor of the Scott house and the damage, it is said, will not exceed $100. The origin of the fire could not be learned but it was not thought to have been another case of incendiarism. The flames were first seen dancing over the roof.

Swing Your Partners

And all promenade to the great remodeling sale now going on at the Duluth Music Co.'s store. Piano prices all reduced. When store building is remodeled it will be the handsomest and largest (always was that) piano house at the head of the lakes. The best pianos made in the wide world are sold there.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

WARNING!

If you knew a man and that man was a friend of yours and you knew that what he said was so, and he brought a friend of his in and introduced him, and told you that that friend was a good friend of his and was a good fellow besides, what would you do? Why you would treat him just as well as you knew how. Your friend's introduction vouches for his friend. It is just the same with us. You pick the goods---we'll prove them good or make them good.

KELLEY HARDWARE CO.

THE DAY IN ST. LOUIS

Move For a Sympathetic Strike Meets With Opposition.

APPLY TO THE COURT

Writ Is Asked to Prevent Strikers From Delaying the Mails.

St. Louis, May 19.—The street railway strike situation today is without material change so far as the number of cars in operation is concerned. So far as can be learned the St. Louis Transit company today has in operation, on fourteen of the twenty lines composing its system, about 150 cars. There were 800 cars in operation before the strike began.

On the part of the company it is declared that want of protection of their lines is the cause or this condition, while the strikers declare that the company has not enough men with which to operate more.

It is stated today that the authorities will arm the police officers, guarding the cars with shotguns, loaded with buckshot, and they will be instructed, it is said, to fire into mobs which attempt to interfere with the system's employes in the discharge of their duty.

The action of trades and labor unions last night in adopting a resolution recommending that labor unionists quit work on a call from the executive committee of tha thody, has complicated matters. It remains to be seen, however, how many of the different unions will order a sympathy strike. Three-fourths' vote of each union is required to order a strike. It is said that two unions, typographical and pressmen's organizations, will not go out.

C. P. Connelly, of the local Typographical union, one of the strongest in the city, while discussing the possibility of a sympathetic strike, said today:

"The subject of a sympathy strike is a matter that each union must settle for itself, and a three-fourths vote is necessary to make it effective. The strongest unions of the country are so guarded by international and local laws that a sympathy strike practically is impossible, should even a large percentage of local unions favor it.

"But there is another consideration that with influential unions has great weight, without considering the safeguarding union laws. It is this: The very foundation of organized labor is its purpose and ability to keep faith with the contracting party of the other part—the employer. If the union, having made an agreement with the employer and having no difference with him, strikes in sympathy with some other union not affiliated with it, of what value is the agreement? On what ground could the union base a proposition for a new agreement at any future time?

"A sympathy strike by a union which has no grievance would mean that the union regarded its agreement with the employer as binding on the employer only. No real union man would support that proposition for a moment.

"To my mind, organized labor of St. Louis will aid the strikers in every legitimate way, by boycotting "scab" cars, but there will be no general strike."

Preparations for the great parade of organized labor this afternoon in favor of the striking street railway men have been completed and it is expected to have at least 35,000 in line if weather conditions are propitious.

Because of fear of a collision with the participants in the parade this afternoon the managers of the St. Louis Transit company decided not to run any cars on its lines after 12:30 o'clock today.

On a complaint of Postmaster Baumhoff and other employes of the post-office department, United States District Attorney Rosier today appeared before Judge Elmer Adams, of the United States district court, and asked for an injunction restraining the strikers from interfering with the operation of mail cars over the tracks of the St. Louis Transit company. President W. G. Mahon, of the International Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes; Chairman McMissick, of the local Street Car Employes' union; National Organizer Harry B. Bryant, of the Street Railway Employes' union, and forty-seven others are named in the petition for the injunction.

Judge Adams took the petition under advisement.

GREAT JOY IN LONDON.

Scenes of Rejoicing Over Relief of Mafeking.

London, May 19.—The scenes in the metropolis today outrival the Ladysmith demonstrations. Many thousands gave up all thought of work, and their employers were only too glad to join in the holiday making. As hundreds of loaded trains journeyed from the suburbs, their occupants kept up a roar of cheering which was echoed by the inhabitants all along the route.

From dawn the crowds swelled until the frequented thoroughfares were impassable. No attempt was made to restrain the feelings. Silk hats were equally with the workingmen's cap enveloped in union jacks. Frocked business did not hesitate to don a sash of the national colors, and stock brokers vied with street urchins in hurrahing for "Bobs" and Mafeking.

Ladies of high degree participated in the high carnival with remarkable zest.

Memorable demonstrations had been proceeding outside the Mansion house since early morning. A dense mass of swaying heads, brightened by the national colors, formed an unbroken platform over the immense unbroken space, stretching far up the adjacent streets. Ever and anon the crowd burst forth with the national anthem, "Rule Britannia" or the "Absent Minded Beggar."

The huge picture of Col. Baden-Powell was cheered until the people were hoarse and every now and then someone with a cornet or a flute started a patriotic air.

The members of the stock exchange mustered early and bought all the flags and bunting available. Everyone sported a union jack or a badge of some sort. The opening of business was delayed owing to the excitement, but the stock brokers had little inclination for business, and amused themselves by connecting the telephone through to the Paris bourse, so that the singing of "God Save the Queen" by lusty-lunged patriots might be heard there.

SURETY BONDS.
FIDELITY, CONTRACT, JUDICIAL.
Judicial bonds executed without delay.
The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Co.
(Home office: Baltimore, Md.)
PULFORD, HOW & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS. Duluth, Minn.

RECEIVES SMITH'S DISPATCH.

Montana Governor's Appointment Before the Senate.

Washington, May 19.—At the opening of today's session of the senate, President pro tem Frye laid before the senate a dispatch from the governor of Montana, Governor Smith, announcing that he had revoked the appointment of W. A. Clark as senator, made by Lieutenant Governor Spriggs and had appointed Hon. Martin Maginnis to fill the vacancy. At the request of Mr. Chandler, chairman of the committee on privileges and election, the telegram was referred to his committee.

At 1 o'clock the resolution in the Montana senatorial case was laid before the senate and on motion of Mr. Chandler went over until Monday.

Pearl Hive No. 4

Will give a Night Cap Social Monday night, May 21, at the Great Eastern hall, West Duluth. Everybody is invited by the committee of entertainment of Pearl Hive, No. 4.

CHEERED FOR McCLELLAN.

The following "Lincoln story" is told by James H. Bremermann, a lawyer of this city, says the Pittsburg Dispatch:

"In the McClellan campaign of 1864 I was going to school in Washington, D. C., at the brick schoolhouse, corner Fourteenth and Q streets. Out of perhaps fifty pupils attending the school I remember only three who were Lincoln boys. All the rest were for McClellan. One Monday morning as we played in front of the schoolhouse we noticed Mr. Lincoln and his escort of cavalry coming in, doubtless from the Soldiers' home, where he had spent Sunday. The boys lined up on the sidewalk as 'Old Abe' went by, and gave three ringing cheers and a tiger for McClellan.

"In a few minutes the teacher, Strong John Thompson, one of the most notable educators of this country, who taught for fifty years continuously in Washington arrived at the school. He 'took in,' read a chapter from the Bible, repeated the Lord's prayer, and then said with a look of pride on his face, for he was a great admirer of Mr. Lincoln, 'Boys, I cannot tell you how glad I was when I heard you cheer the president as he went by the schoolhouse. When I met him he had a broad smile on his face and he seemed greatly pleased.'

"When the teacher ended his address I suppose we were as sheepish a looking lot of boys as it is possible to imagine. But no one made any explanation, and I am sure Thompson died without knowing that we had cheered for McClellan, and that Lincoln's pleased expression came from an appreciation of our boyish enthusiasm for his opponent."

STATUE OF GRANT

Memorial of the Hero of Appomattox Presented to the Nation.

GRAND ARMY'S GIFT

Unveiling Private, Followed By Elaborate Ceremonies In the House.

Washington, May 19.—The statue of Gen. Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic to the nation, was unveiled in the great rotunda of the capitol today, and elaborate ceremonies commemorative of the event were held in the hall of representatives in the presence of a vast concourse of people, who included the widow, daughter and descendants of the hero of Appomattox, hundreds of his comrades in arms, the officers and committee of the G. A. R., and many persons distinguished in military, political and social circles.

The statue of the pre-eminent chief of the Union forces in the civil war represents the contributions of thousands of his comrades of the G. A. R., none of whom was allowed to subscribe more than 15 cents, and is the result of a movement started shortly after Gen. Grant's death at Mount McGregor, in July, 1885. It is the work of Franklin Simmons, an American sculptor. Of marble, of heroic size, it stands on a granite pedestal emblazoned with a bronze seal of the G. A. R., and represents the grim old hero in the full uniform of a general equipped for the field, with top boots and gauntlets, his cloak over his left arm, his hand resting on the hilt of his sword.

The counterfeits of statesmen, soldiers and pioneers in marble and bronze adorn the old house of representatives' chamber of the capitol, now statuary hall, but these are gifts of the individual states. Grant's statue was unveiled in the rotunda, as befitted the statue of one whose valiant service was for the whole nation. There it will remain with the statues of Jefferson, Hamilton and Lincoln, which also are in the rounda, an example and an inspiration to future generations.

The hero of Appomattox stands near the western entrance, flanked on either side by the famous paintings of the "Surrender of Cornwallis" and "The Surrender of Burgoyne."

The unveiling took place shortly before noon, in the presence of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, the officers of the G. A. R., Speaker Henderson and Senator Frye, president pro tem of the senate.

The fact of the unveiling was kept secret, and only a few outsiders witnessed it. There were no ceremonies. Miss Sartoris, attired in white, drew the lanyard that uncovered the statue. Mrs. Grant inspected it critically and smiled her approval. The party then repaired to the hall of the house, where the ceremonies occurred.

The ceremonies in the house were profoundly impressive. They consisted of addresses by Mr. McCleary, Mr Grosvenor, Mr. Richardson, Mr. Warner, Mr. Linney, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Brosius and Mr. Dolliver. The gallery opposite the speaker's rostrum had been reserved for the members of the G. A. R., and was crowded with grizzled veterans who come to pay tribute to their loved commander. In the area in front of the speaker's desk sat the officers of the Grand Army and the committee appointed by the Grand Army encampment at Philadelphia, who had been granted the privilege of the floor by a special resolution of the house.

In the gallery reserved for Mrs. Grant and her family were Mrs. Grant, her daughter, Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Lieut. Sartoris, Miss Sartoris, and Miss Grant, a daughter of Col. Fred Grant.

Exactly at 12 o'clock, Speaker Henderson's gavel fell. After an impressive prayer by the blind chaplin, the committee of the Grand Army, among whom were Commander-in-Chief Albert D. Shaw, Gen. S. S. Burdett, Gen. R. B. Heath, S. V., Commander-in-Chief Irvin Robbins and Chaplain-in-Chief J. F. Grimm, were ushered into the house.

After the speaker had announced the order of the day, Mr. McCleary, chairman of the committee on library, sent to the clerk's desk and had read the letter addressed to the speaker, presenting the statue of Gen. Grant to the nation. It was as follows:

Sir: In accordance with the joint resolution to accept from the national encampment of the G. A. R. a statue and pedestal of the late Gen. U. S. Grant, approved Aug. 11, 1890, the committee of the Grand Army appointed to that end have caused such statute to be executed and the same is now placed in the rotunda of the capitol. The statue is an original work modelled by Frank L. Simmons, the American artist, having his study in Rome.

A brief recital of the origin and purpose of this memorial work seems proper. Gen. Grant, as were others of the leaders of the Union armies, including Gens. Sherman and Sheridan, was a comrade of the G. A. R., having been mustered into Mead post No. 1, department of Pennsylvania. He wore its badges on all proper occasions, sympathized with its objects and fraternally mingled with its membership. It was therefore at Mount McGregor, N. Y., 1885, that his comrades of the Grand Army, while mingling their grief with that of all their countrymen, should desire in some special manner to signalize their affection for his person and their appreciation of the great services he had rendered to his country and to his race. Accordingly, Sept. 24, 1885, the then commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. addressed a circular letter to the posts and departments of the order suggesting the creation of a fund by voluntary subscription, no more than 15 cents to be received from any contributing comrade, for, as stated in the circular, "the erection of a monument which, avoiding all exaggeration, or mere motive of display, shall be in keeping with the simplicity of the life and character of our great leader; of such imrthestic excellence as shall command it to the care of the nation and thus, through all succeeding generations, be our memorial as well as a monument to his fame."

At the succeeding national encampment, the project was laid before it and met with its hearty commendation and steps were taken to facilitate its accomplishment. By direction of succeeding national encampments, the work was continued until the finished result was brought within the shelter of the capitol and it is now presented for your acceptance.

The fund contributed represents the offerings of more than 7000 of his comrades, most of whom had served in the field under his command, and all of whom had hailed him as their comrade in the latter day of peace.

In their behalf, we who now survive, commit this semblance of his person to the care and keeping of the nation whose walls he helped to make stronger, reposing in the knowledge that the memories it will invoke are of goodwill today and will be of concord through all coming time."

The letter was signed by the committee of the G. A. R., consisting of Gen. S. S. Burdette, of Washington; Gen. R. B. Connor, of Augusta; Col. E. S. Grant, of Middleport, Ohio, and Hon. Horace S. Clark, of Mattoon, Ill.

Mr. Mollary then offered the following resolution:

"Resolved by the house, (the senate concurring), that the thanks of congress be given to the Grand Army of the Republic for the statue of Gen. U. S. Grant.

"Resolved, that the statue be accepted and placed in the capitol and that a copy of these resolutions, signed by the presiding officers of the house of representatives and the senate be forwarded to the chairman of the Grand Army of the Republic on the Grant memorial."

The eloquent eulogies of Gen. Grant which followed were listened to attentively and several times wrung round after round of applause from house and galleries. Mr. McCleary, in the course of his remarks, said:

"In the spring of 1865 more men moved obedient to the command of Gen. Grant than were commanded by Napoeon in all his campaigns, from the beginning of his meteoric career on the plains of Italy and before the pyramids of Egypt until his sun set at Waterloo, and the area of Grant's operations exceeded the area covered by Napoleon from the vine-clad hills of France to the snowy steppes of Russia.

"But to appreciate the real dignity and worth of Gen. Grant's services to mankind, they must be considered in the light of universal history. His genius was exercised to save to the world its most precious secular possession. I measure my words when I say that the most valuable secular possession of this world today is the union of the American states. Hundreds of thousands of lives and thousands of millions of treasure have been expended to preserve it so, but in its potency for good to the world it is worth infinitely more than it has cost."

Mr. McCleary closed by saying: "Every man who had any part, however humble, in the preservation of the Union is entitled to the gratitude of the world. Hence the propriety of enshrining within this capitol, the temple of the great pacific people of representation, the building in which the representatives of the commonwealths meet, a statue of the great commander through whose genius the Union was preserved. The statue, worthy alike of the genius which it commemorates and the brave men whose cheerful contributions produced it, will be accepted; and it will be preserved in honor through the coming centuries."

EXCURSION
—TO—
TWO HARBORS
Howard Transportation Co
Steamer Bon Voyage
Leaves Fifth Avenue Dock at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, May 20, 1900.
Fair 50 cents round trip.

SPANIARDS SURPASSED

(Continued From Page 1.)

fer to spend a few days at Philadelphia and the seashore rather than at Kansas City, where the height of the mercury in midsummer is the most noticeable thing in the town.

* * *

The recent endorsement of former Senator Washburn, of Minnesota, for vice president, has not created any flurry in the East. The mere fact that the Minnesota state Republican convention gave this one endorsement with the proviso that if everything looked bright for the presentation of Washburn's name at Philadelphia, it is not considered a great advantage to the Minnesota candidate by Republican politicians in the East. The prospects still seem to foreshadow the selection of Secretary Long, of Massachusetts, for second place on the Republican national ticket at Philadelphia in June. In any event President McKinley, Senator Hanna and other politicians of like prominence seem to favor the selection of Secretary Long or some other Eastern man for the vice-presidency. If it is finally shown to these gentlemen that the West is really bidding for this honor, it is not then certain that Gen. Washburn will be the choice of the delegates at Philadelphia. As I have stated in past dispatches, Speaker Henderson of the present house of representatives is looked upon as a man who would add strength to the Republican ticket this year, if nominated for this high office. If Gen. Henderson cannot win or will not accept the nomination, the next man from the West, supposedly the choice of Maj. McKinley and Chairman Hanna, is Henry C. Payne, of Wisconsin.

It is thought here that Gen. Washburn has secured all the honors which can be given him in this campaign by having the endorsement of the Minnesota delegation for the vice presidency with the proviso, as before stated, the Minnesota representatives will discover that there will be no chance of forcing him to the front when the long list of candidates is considered for vice presidential honors at the Philadelphia convention.

In view of the fact that Minnesota has two vice presidential candidates in the field this year, one Charles A. Towne, the nominee of the regular Populist convention at Sioux Falls, and the other Ignatius Donnelly, candidate of the so-called mid-road Populist convention, it would be surprising if Gen. Washburn should be nominated at Philadelphia. It is not believed by politicians from Minnesota in this city that the Minnesota delegation at Philadelphia will find it wise to present the name of Gen. Washburn for vice presidential honors.

* * *

Charley M. Norquist has been appointed Postmaster at Ham Lake, Anoka county, vice Ole Josperson, resigned.

* * *

Felix Bastien, of Little Falls, has been granted a pension of $6 per month.
J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Come hither, O maiden fair and faithful,
The desire of thy heart is granted,
Before thee are the gates of unknown beauty
Free, 'tis Rocky Mountain Tea.
Ask your druggist.

Callsthenics and Deep Breathing.
Frederick Hoffman, Burrows' building.

Our Specialty.....
Fine Hardwood Floor Finishing.....
H. A. HALL & CO.
DECORATORS.
Telephone 524. 16 East Superior St.

PIANO SALE!

At the present rate our warerooms will be clean before May 26th, the day announced for the close of this great sale.

ONE of the most noticeable features of our great piano sale the past three days has been the steady increase in sales at distances from the city. It took several days for our advertising to strike the mark and make itself felt in districts remote from the city. The past 3 days, however, the mails have been loaded with responses. We have had instruments ordered by telegram, remittances sent in the mails with a description of the instruments required, and authority to ship the best we could at the price specified. Other letters called for minute descriptions of instruments with terms and prices. Still others requested that our representatives call and explain the prices and conditions under which purchase can be made at our great sale. Our shipping department is snowed under, boxing, shipping and delivering instruments of all kinds. Such results speak volumes and tell more eloquently than any statement we could make how fully we have kept our promise to make reductions in price which would force business beyond anything in our previous history.

We wish to repeat what we have said in former announcements: IN THIS SALE WE ARE OFFERING OUR USUAL STANDARD LINE OF INSTRUMENTS, such pianos as the STEINWAY, KNABE, IVERS & POND, LUDWIG, KRANICH & BACH, GABLER, Etc., Etc. WE ARE SELLING ON OUR USUAL EASY PAYMENT PLAN—$25 cash and $10.00 a month, notwithstanding the fact that we have shaved prices to the bone. In other words, you can have the advantage of our cut without having a single hardship imposed upon you, or a single advantage withdrawn which is open to the purchaser under normal conditions.

When we talk about reductions we do not mean reductions from catalogue price or from some other fictitious value which has no meaning in actual purchase. We have never thrown out any such announcement or inducement to the credulous purchaser. What we mean is a reduction from actual selling prices; a reduction from what your neighbors have paid for the same thing; a reduction from what you would have paid a month ago before we announced our determination to clear our floors of every instrument before remodeling our building to meet the requirements demanded for our large Piano business. When we say we shall save you from $75 to $100 on the purchase of a piano, we are ready to turn to our ledger and prove it by page after page of purchasers of the same instruments. IT WILL PAY YOU TO MAKE SOME SACRIFICE AND PURCHASE NOW, whether you are quite ready or not. OLD INSTRUMENTS TAKEN IN PART PAYMENT.

OPEN ...EVENINGS... **DULUTH MUSIC CO.** LAKE AVENUE AND SUPERIOR STREET.

MARINE NEWS.

Scow Loaded With Timber Sunk In the Harbor at Ludington.

Ludington, Mich., May 19.—Yesterday a scow loaded with timber for improvement work on the west shore, while being towed out of the harbor by the tug Kate Williams, collided with the south pier. Twenty feet of piling were demolished and the scow sunk at once. About 100 large timbers sid into the channel, and were carried out into the lake. The submerged scow is a menace to navigation and must be removed as speedily as possible to assure the safety of vessels entering or leaving port. The tug, scow and timber are the property of the Crosby Transportation company. The loss will amount to $1000.

COLLISION ON ST. CLAIR FLATS.

Wednesday morning the Western liner Buffalo ran into and sunk the small steamer Ida, owned by Bellamy & Phillips, of St. Clair. The collision occurred on St. Clair flats and the Ida lies in the mud near the channel bank. She was loaded with stone. The Buffalo has a dented bow. A little later the Western liner Hudson and Bessemer steamer Holly collided in the St. Clair canal. Both were injured, but not seriously.

LUMBER RATES MAY DROP.

The Cleveland Leader says: "The report made yesterday afternoon by a lumber concern that the supply this year is to be one-third shorter than it was last year, seemed to have a material effect on the lumber-carrying fleet. A good many boats were cut over during the winter to haul lumber, and now, that the supply is short, bookers will not bring the prices that the owners as have hoped for. It is feared by the vesselmen that they are to have a backward season, as they are not protected as most other owners are, by contracts."

CANADA WILL REFUND FEES.

American vesselmen charged inspection fees by the Canadian steamboat inspectors last year for obtaining Dominion licenses for their steamers made such a strong kick to the United States government that at last the Canadian goverment was communicated with in regard to the matter, and the announcement was made that all United States vesselmen who paid fees could have them refunded on making proper application.

McDOUGALL'S STEAMERS.

The steamers to be built at St. Louis by Capt. Alex McDougall will resemble somewhat the regular Mississippi type, being flat. Unlike the old type of Mississippi river boats, the new steamers will be equipped with twin screws and water-tight compartments placed in the bows of each. By filling these compartments with water, the stern of the vessel, he thinks, will be sufficiently elevated to allow it to slip over shoals.

A SINGLE-DECKER AGAIN.

The steamer H. E. Runnels, which was sent to the Atlantic coast as a single-decker and later was converted into a double-decked packet freighter, then bought and brought back to the lakes by the Shenks Shipbuilding company and sold to Spence Bros., of Cleveland, has again been made a single-decker for the lumber trade.

FIRST OF THE ENGLISH STEAMERS.

The new English-built steamer Planora passed into Lake Ontario on Tuesday, and will engage in traffic on the great lakes. She was the first craft to use the north channel at Galloups.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashtabula—Cleared: Light—Eureka, Duluth.

Cleveland—Cleared: Light— Toltec, Zapotec, Continental, Marquette; Maruba, Yale, Tasmania, Duluth.

Conneaut—Cleared: Coal—110, Ashland. Light—Oliver, Wade, Griffin, Joliet, Duluth.

Erie—Cleared: Light—Hoyt, Mariska, Fay, Duluth. Coal—Mitchell, Superior.

Fairport—Cleared: Light—Bangor, Duluth.

Lorain—Cleared: Coal—Schuck, Washburn. Light—Gates, Malta, Manda, Duluth.

Marquette—Arrived: Swain, Huron. Cleared: Presque Isle, Forest City, Ashtabula; Norwalk, Frontenac, Cleveland; Uganda, Castalia, Conneaut. Saveland, Toledo; Pontiac, Fairport.

Toledo—Cleared: Coal—Benton, Bissell, Umadilla, Lake Linden; Iosco, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Pringle, Harrison, Sweetheart. Cleared: Lumber—Wilhelm, Galatea, Nirvana, Ida Keith, Cleveland; White and Friant, Holland, Toledo; Roberts, Bay City; Hanaford, Detroit, Ore—Hanna, 202, Rees, Waldo, J. E. Owen, Australia, Neshoto, Conneaut; Aztec, Lorain; Yuma, South Chicago; Alcona, Alta, Ashtabula.

MORE ORE CARGOES.

Cleveland, May 19.—The freight market was in better shape yesterday. Ore cargoes were offered more freely at $1 for the head of the lakes and 70 cents from Escanaba. Offerings of tonnage are light and Duluth and Fort William shippers of grain are unable to get boats at 2½ cents. Coal tonnage is in fair demand at old rates. Charters: Coal—Street, Bloun, Logen, Goolfrey, Ohio to Duluth, 50 cents; Buell, Stewart, Ohio to Milwaukee, 65 cents; Christie, Sonsmith, Ohio to Escanaba, 50 cents.

PASSED DETROIT.

Up yesterday: Kamano, 10 a. m.; Outhwaite, Barr, Brockway, Smith and Post, 11:20; Mather, Whitworth and whaleback, noon; Auraria, 12:20; Boston, Alva, 3:30; Robert Mills, Crescent City, 4:30; Iron Duke, Badger, 5; Cherokee, Chippewa, 5:30; Quinlan, 5:20; Glidden, Dundee, Marion, 5:40; Chisholm, 6; Miami and barge, 8:20; Glengarry and consort, 9; Bangor, Lumberman and consorts, 9:30.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Up yesterday: Pioneer, Chattanooga, Sauber, 12:30 p. m.; Black Italia, Amazon, 1:20; Shores, Majestic, 2:30; Maritana, Malda, 5; Devereux, Rappahannock, 5:30; Fisk, 6:30; Lagonda, 7:30; Morse, Smeaton, Holley, Hurd, 8:30; Mills, Exile, Crostwaite, 9:50; Leland, Montgomery, Robbins, Gilbert, 10:30; Algonquin, H. Down; Bulgaria, Algeria, Choctaw, 1 p. m.; Auguste, Kalivgas, Fontana, 2:30; Wright, Wawatam, 3; Republic, 4; Tecumseh, Marengo, 10:30; Vulcan, Pontiac, 12.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Admiral, Fryer, Yakima, Yukon, Erie, Lake Erie, light for ore; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and mdse; Stevens, Mohawk, Buffalo, mdse; Hunter, Ashland, pass and mdse; Shenandoah, Matanzas, John Owen, Lake Erie, coal; Buffalo, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Colonial, Buffalo, grain; China, Buffalo, pass and flour; Northern Light, North Wind, Buffalo, flour; Normandie, Lake Erie, lumber; Poe, Brown, Hartnell, Glasgow, Lackawanna, Fryer, Paisley, Venezuela, Yakima, Yukon, Colby, 130, Lake Erie, ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Etruria from New York for Liverpool.

ORIGIN OF VISITING CARDS.

"The use of visiting cards dates back to quite an antiquity," explains Mrs. Van Koert Jay Smith in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Formerly the porter at the lodge or door of great houses kept a visitors' book, in which he scrawled his idea of the names of those who called upon the master and his family, and to whose inspection it was submitted from time to time. One fine gentleman, a scion of the nobility for the Faubourg St. Germain, was shocked to find that his porter kept so poor a register of the names of those who had called upon him. The names, badly written with sputtering pen and a pale or muddy ink, suggested to him the idea of writing his own name upon slips of paper or bits of cardboard in advance of calling upon neighbors lest his name should fare as badly at the hands of their porters. This custom soon became generally established."

UNWILLING AID.

Shortly before the death of the late Dr. Orrin Fitzgerald, of Dexter, acquired an extensive park near his Tyngsborough sanitarium. On his travels in the surrounding country he came across a pair of huge, old-fashioned hinges that an unappreciative farmer said to him at a low price. When he had a gate built to correspond with the hinges, and a remarkable gate it was, says the Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

On the final touch that was put upon the gate an intimate friend of the doctor tells a story. The friend was up to visit the eccentric healer, and they occupied the same sleeping apartment. In the night the doctor awoke his companion and announced that he was trying to compose a bit of poetry for that new gate, and wanted assistance. The friend pleaded that he was no poet, and, furthermore, was so sleepy that he did not take any interest in poetry, anyway.

The doctor, however, was determined to have poetical assistance. So he arose in his wrath and commenced to pound his friend over the head with a pillow. And for two hours thereafter, as often as he fell asleep the doctor awakened him by kicks or punches and obliged him to listen in spite of himself to desperate efforts at rhymes.

It was fortunate for the doctor that he had even so unappreciative a listener, in the morning the poet couldn't for his life remember a single line that he had composed in the night. But the friend had had so many doses that the thing stuck as firmly in his mind as a nightmare. This was the poem:

Here I've toiled and struggled along to
heal the sick and lame;
But bye and bye, of course, I'll die; yet
there'll be doctors, just the same.

Shortly before his death the doctor had the verse painted in good big letters. The friend passing through Tyngsborough the other day saw the pathetic reminder of the midnight vigil staring at him from the big gate.

BASE ....BALL
At Superior.
DULUTH vs. SUPERIOR,
Saturday and Sunday

A COSTLY PLACE TO LIVE.

The wonders of the Cape Nome gold fields in Alaska are just being heard in the East, and it is computed that 50,000 fortune-seekers are prepared to make the long journey of from 2000 to 3000 miles from Seattle to Victoria to the distant mining region on the shores of the Arctic ocean. The trip is long and arduous, costing $100 for first-class passage and $40 a ton for freight. The American consul at Victoria points out that living expenses at Cape Nome are extravagantly high, and that fortune-hunters should be prepared with an abundance of ready cash, says Leslie's Weekly. The charge at the restaurants for a dish of ham and eggs is $2, for three eggs the same; pork and beans, 75 cents; a loaf of bread, 25 cents; and for coffee and bread and butter, $1. Beef and butter are $1 a pound; potatoes, $10 a hundred; tomatoes, $2 a can. A shave costs $1; a hair-cut, $1.50; a bath, $2, and washing a shirt, 75 cents. Carpenters receive $1.50 an hour, and the hire for a horse, team and wagon is $10 an hour. In the mad rush for the new gold fields these simple, practical facts should not be forgotten.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

A MYTHICAL NUMBER.

"Lucky seven," and "unlucky thirteen" are so often quoted that they have become household numbers; but, upon investigation, number nine, with the facts, fancies and phrases clustering around it, is quite as interesting, says Leslie's Weekly. Nine, as three times three, is the "trinity of trinities," a mystical number, and combinations in which it has figured are known since ancient times. The "nine worthies" of old are depicted in tapestry and paintings, and in early literature their lives were held up as examples to mankind; they were three Jewish—Joshua, Daniel and Judas Maccabaeus; three pagan—Hector, Alexander the Great and Julius Caesar, and three Christian knights, Arthur, Charlemagne and Godfrey of Bouillion.

Astronomers count nine planets in the system in which the earth belongs, but a belief in nine earths formerly existed.

According to Mohammed, there were nine heavens, and to be in the "seventh" was the height of bliss; hence the saying. In modern theology there are nine orders of angels, the seraphim, cherubim and archanged being the principal ones. Milton writes: "The effulgent bands in triple circles move;" and when the "fallen" angels were cast out of heaven, "nine days they fell," according to the blind poet.

The number of Sabine gods was nine, but more familiar are "The sacred nine celestial muses." It is by nine that Eastern presents are given, when they would be especially magnificent. In ecclesiastical ornaments there are nine varieties of crosses, and in heraldry as many crowns.

COINS OF CROMWELL'S TROOPS.

A remarkable discovery of coins has been made at Hoghton, midway between Blackburn and Preston, at a farm house belonging to Thomas Crook, near Hoghton tower, the seat of Sir James de Hoghton, and the scene of one of the Cromwellian advances, says the Birmingham Post. The coins, which number fifty-five, are of silver, varying in value, and dated near the end of the fifteenth and beginning of the sixteenth century. They were discovered under the thatch of a roof, where it is conjectured they were placed for safety from plunder by Cromwell's troops. They are in a remarkably good state of preservation, and were in a curious bag of wash leather.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

EYES TESTED FREE and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians, 131 W. Superior Street.

DR. MITCHELL

THE GREAT HEALER.

CURING THE SICK WITHOUT MEDICINE.

Crowds Continue to Throng the Office of This Wonderful Physician and Gifted Magnetic Healer.

The editor of a popular magazine says:

"For some time we have watched the career of Dr. Mitchell with growing interest and we are compelled to say that in forcefulness of character, aggressiveness in his profession, a wide knowledge of human ailments, he is as far above the average practitioner as can well be imagined. Aside from the experience gained by a practice extending nearly all over the United States, Dr. Mitchell is possessed of phenomenal natural gifts which are so marked as to border on the supernatural, and to these gifts no doubt is largely due his success.

"Add to this honesty of purpose, for he claims to do nothing more than to assist nature to throw off diseases that our bodies may be invigorated and our lives prolonged, and you will readily see that when he restores sight to blind eyes, hearing to deaf ears, gives to the paralyzed the use of his lifeless limbs, banishes pain in an instant from any part of the body, removes tumors, and in fact completely controls every form of curable disease, Dr. Mitchell does not resort to the use of dangerous medicines to produce these marvelous results. He simply utilizes the magnetism with which he is gifted.

"By this apparently simple method many who are being systematically drugged to death are saved from premature graves and given the use of their faculties and senses in a short time.

"Dr. Mitchell's wonderful success in curing difficult chronic cases of long-standing, that have baffled the skill of other physicians, has been demonstrated by the large number of testimonials from prominent and well-known citizens which have appeared in our columns for two years past, and which have been voluntarily given by patients who have been cured. No wonder that Dr. Mitchell's work grows; no wonder that enthusiasm increases; no wonder that people have come to the inevitable conclusion that no other doctor can equal Dr. Mitchell's achievements. His charges are within the reach of every one. Do not be influenced by what some unprincipled person may say, but go to his office and judge for yourself.

Dr. Mitchell is permanently located at 17 East Superior street. Consultation is free. He treats all kinds of complaints with positive results. Office hours every week day from 9 a. m. to 7:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 a. m. to 12 m.

Dr. Bruess' Powerful Penetrating Peerless Remedy

For all pains of the body, as

Rheumatism, Cold in the Chest, Pneumonia, Neuralgia, Spine Disease, Backache, Lumbago, Sprained Joints, Croup, Bronchitis, Sore Throat.

Dr. Bruess in his many years of private and hospital practice in Berlin, Germany, found this celebrated remedy to be a positive cure for the above ailments

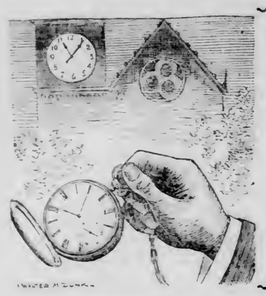
This Wonderful Remedy will give you instant relief. Once used, you will recommend it to your friends and neighbors.

Orders from the country amounting to $2, express charges will be prepaid. Free sample on request given out at store.

For sale only by—

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

Corner Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.



There's a Time

For everything, and just now is the time to have your plumbing and sewerage looked after—before the heat of summer arrives. If we do the job we do it right and charge you prices that will prove back-breakers to competition and forerunners of further orders.

FARRELL & TURNBULL

'Phone 322. 125 East Superior Street.

Northwestern Benevolent Society,

Lonsdale Building, Duluth, Minn.

Claims paid to members over $270,000.

Insures Against Accident, Sickness and Death.

Agents Wanted in Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Northern Security Company

DULUTH & WEST DULUTH

HANSEN SMITH, President.

REAL ESTATE, FIRE INSURANCE, STOCKS, BONDS AND INVESTMENTS.

OFFICES: Banking Rooms, First Floor Palladio Bldg. West Duluth Bank Building.

See us before negotiating securities.

What Kind of Printing? Why, all Kinds of JOB PRINTING?

No, We don't mean Rubber Stamp printing, but done on a printing press with all the latest styles of type.

PRINTING

CONSOLIDATED STAMP AND PRINTING CO.

7 Phoenix Block.

PEACHEY & LOUNSBERRY

Printing That Suits—Prices Right.

Telephone 336. 15 Second Avenue West.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755, Call 4.

D. H. DAY, Dentist.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely

Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. ***7 E. Superior St.***

ONLY ONE SHOVEL OFF.

Sauntry Mine Has Not Closed Down Entirely.

The following dispatch came from Virginia last night:

"The Sauntry mine was closed down this afternoon. One hundred and fifty men are affected. The cause of the closing is unknown at the present time. The fires were pulled from under the boilers. It was a surprise to the local management."

Capt. Joseph Sellwood came up from Chicago this morning. He has charge of the American Mining company's mines, of which the Sauntry is one. He says that the information conveyed in the dispatch is incorrect. At the opening of the season it was intended to mine 500,000 tons from the Sauntry. The American Steel and Wire company would only use about 20,000 tons of this, and expected to sell the balance. This has not been done, however. The Eastern Minnesota dock is not able to ship but about 15,000 tons a month, and will not be able to add to this month until about Aug. 1. For this reason one of the shovels was taken off the mine. The other one is still running, and will continue to. It is not likely that the other one will start up again until Aug. 1. The mine has not entirely shut down by any means. One shovel will keep a large crew of men at work.

Coal on Park Point.

Coal has recently been discovered on Minnesota Point. Several residents of Park Point have gathered in a few tons of coal and say it is of the highest quality. Recently the harbor dredges have been scooping out the bottoms of several coal dock slips, and as a result considerable soft coal has been dumped into Lake Superior off Park Point. The coal is so light that it washes up on the shore within a few hours after it has been dumped, and in this way the enterprising residents down there have been laying in a good supply of fuel. Two small boys are said to have picked up over a ton in one day.

Suits to Clear Title.

The Midway company has begun suit against A. J. Wasgatt and others to clear title to the e½ of the sw¼ and the sw¼ of the se¼ of section 2, and the ne¼ of the nw¼ of section 11-58-18. Walter Ayers is the attorney.

Lillian M. Himebaugh has begun suit against L. J. Hill and others to clear title to lot 12, block 11, Lester Park, Second division. T. C. Himebaugh is the attorney.

The West Duluth Land company has begun suit against Fayette Clark and others to clear title to lots 3, 4, 7 and 8, block 27; lot 5, block 28; lots 5, 6 and 10, block 35, and lots 15 and 16, block 36, West Duluth, First division. Wilson G. Crosby is the attorney.

Sell Part of a Fee.

A deed to a sixteenth interest in some Mesaba iron range property transferring it at the rate of $131,760 for the whole fee was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds. George H. and Marvin A. Culver, of Britton, S. D., sell the interest to the Sharon Ore company for $9375. It is subject to a timber deed conveying the timber on the land to C. A. Smith. The property is described as the sw¼ of the se¼ and the w½ of the ne¼ of section 17, and the ne¼ of the se¼ of section 20-58-19.

Setting of Cases.

When court adjourned last night Judge Cant was still hearing the Finlayson case against the Duluth Street Railway company, and it will go to the jury early next week. The following call of cases has been made for next week:

Monday—79, 80, 105, 108, 151.
Tuesday—175, 159, 117, 71, 41 34.
Wednesday—121, 33, 61.

Frederick Hoffman.

Instructions in elocution. Burrows' building.

MINISTERS MAY HELP

Their Aid Will Be Effective In Getting a Complete Census.

MERRIAM'S LETTER

He Tells In What Way Their Services Will Be Helpful.

A few days ago The Herald called attention to the great assistance the pastors of the city can be in enlightening the people as to the aims and object of taking the census, particularly those pastors who have large congregations of foreign born people, who are apt to be ignorant of the purpose for which the count is to be made and for that reason make the enumerators as much work as possible. The department of the census has addressed a letter upon this very subject to ministers and others and is sending them out. The letter is as follows:

Dear Sir: The taking of the twelfth census will be attended by peculiar difficulties among those persons who do not speak or understand the English language, and in accomplishing this part of my task I invite your cooperation and aid.

I am especially anxious to get complete and accurate information regarding the millions of foreign born in the United States who have contributed so effectively to establish this country in the position it now holds before the world. Such persons are often suspicious of any government investigation, especially when they do not fully comprehend its objects and its value. But the census is the only way in which they can know how many persons there are in this country, or in any state, county or city, who were born in any particular foreign country. The figures of the census for this fact will be correct if the people will answer correctly.

In carrying out the requirements of the constitution, congress has directed me to collect information concerning population, mortality, and the products of agricultural, manufacturing and mechanical industries. Questions will be asked about the sex, age, birth place and occupation of each resident of the United States, whether married or single, whether able to read, whether owning a home or farm, the amount and value of farm products raised during the calendar year 1899, and the amount and value of the products of manufacturing industries.

Persons unfamiliar with the American language and customs often mistake the census enumerator for a tax official, and are apt to treat him with suspicion and distrust. If you will take occasion in the way and season most convenient to yourself to explain the objects and aims of the twelfth census, much opposition will be allayed and the work of this office will be greatly facilitated.

It is hardly necessary to add that the information collected by the census enumerators is confidential and cannot be used for purposes of taxation or in any way to the harm of the individuals supplying it. The enumeration will begin on June 1, and continue from two weeks to a month. Yours very respectfully,

WILLIAM R. MERRIAM, Director.

The work of taking the census of Duluth is going to be a great one and the co-operation of every citizen of Duluth is needed. The task of obtaining first class enumerators was not an easy one and the supervisor in many cases had to take many who will have to do the work in odd hours. There is just fifteen days in which to make the count, from June 1 to 15, with two Sundays in that time, and each enumerator has to take nearly 1500 names. Their work can be aided greatly by efforts on the part of citizens. People outside of the city who really should be enrolled here must be reported and this information can only come from people here in the city who take an interest in seeing that it is placed before the enumerators.

THE SPECIAL TERM.

Very Light Calendar Comes Up---Populist Case Continued.

There was a short special term of district court this morning, and the few cases on the calendar were cleared away early, most of them by continuance. Among those that were continued was the case involving the dispute as to what aggregation of Populists is entitled to be called the Populist county committee for St. Louis county. This was to have come up this morning, but it was continued one week.

An order was made foreclosing a mortgage on Turner hall in the case of Charles Espensield against the Duluth Turnverein. The following action was taken in the other cases on the calendar: A. Rauma against J. D. Lamont and others, case settled and motion for new trial submitted; Margaret E. Plummer against N. A. Gearhart, no one appearing in behalf of the motion, it was denied; Louisa Kaufman against K. O. Balstad and others, judgment for the plaintiff; William Townsend against I. Lieberman and others, judgment for the plaintiff; Neil McInnis against G. Gutka, stricken.

Objected to Being Fired.

Up to last evening Charles Mason was employed as a waiter at the Criterion restaurant. Mr. Haley concluded that he didn't require his services, and told him confidentially all about it. Then there were eddies and flurries of talk. The waiter ended up by hurling a glass at the proprietor's head, and this morning he entered a plea of not guilty to a charge of assault in police court. The hearing was set for Monday afternoon.

Charles Norden was arraigned charged with assaulting Martin Lavell. He pleaded guilty and was fined $1 and costs, which, owing to the fact that the fight occurred at McDevitt and necessitated a trip by the sheriff, caused Norden an outlay of $22.95.

"Whistling" J. J. Dillon, charged with vagrancy, and Thomas O'Donnell, a drunk, were sentenced to ten days' hard labor.

Mrs. Peter Lein was found guilty of allowing six chickens to scratch around in a neighbor's yard, but sentence was suspended.

Duluth Business University to Introduce Touch Typewriting.

W. C. McCarter, of the Business university, while in Minneapolis last Thursday, witnessed an exhibition of touch typewriting, and so thoroughly convinced is he of the superiority of this over the sight method that he has decided to at once employ an expert teacher and introduce it into his school.

He considers it the most natural, the most graceful, the most healthful and the most rapid way of operating a typewriter, and believes its introduction necessary if his school would be up-to-date and abreast of the times.

"Mr. Bob" Tonight.

The laughable farce, "Mr. Bob," which was given a couple of weeks ago, will be repeated tonight at the Unitarian church by request, and a large attendance is expected. The play had excellent success when it was put on before, and those who heard it called it one of the most successful amateur performances ever given in Duluth. It is probable that the play will be taken to some of the range towns. The proceeds from its performance are to go toward the erection of a new church.

THE TURMOIL OF COMPETITION.

Death Frequently the Result of an Effort to Make a Living.

Death is frequently the result of man's efforts to make a living. In the turmoil of competition the internal organs and their needs are forgotten. First, the bitter taste in the mouth, and offensive breath; then follows Constipation; then, Bilious and Nervous Disorders, Dyspepsia and a host of diseases that prostrate the once strong man.

Beecham's Pills are an indispensable tonic for a man who works. They regulate the digestive organs and make him bright and ready for the hardest kind of toil. They rid the system of accumulated impurities, and so prevent the occurrence of a list of diseases too numerous to mention.

Beecham's Pills are not an experiment. A fifty years' record of actual cures proves them to be the best bracer for a man who is under mental or physical strain.

SETTLED AGAIN.

Park Point Ferry Trouble Temporarily Ended By the Estelle Running.

The Park Point ferry is again temporarily settled this afternoon. At 1 o'clock Capt. M. J. Ryan, of West Superior, put the Estelle in commission, taking his chances on collecting the cost of the service and securing the season's contract Monday night. At a late hour this afternoon the rowboats were still on, as the board of public works declined to officially recognize Capt. Ryan. It is understood, however, that outside parties have guaranteed him $26 a day from now till Tuesday morning.

In putting on the Estelle voluntarily the board of public works was not officially notified; in fact, the members of the board were not aware of the fact that the Estelle was in commisison till a half an hour after the first trip was made.

When seen at 2 o'clock President Wilson said that he had not consulted with the other members of the board, but was of the opinion that they had no right to stop the rowboat service, even if Capt. Ryan had volunteered the steam service.

There was much speculation this afternoon as to the likelihood of the council's awarding the ferry contract to Capt. Ryan next Monday night. If the friends of Capt. Burnham, to whom the contract was offered, so desire, it is possible that they can create a fight on the proposition, but a straw vote of a majority of the council this afternoon indicated that the sentiment was in favor of the West Superior man. Whether he would be required to give a bond or not is still a question of doubt, but several of the aldermen express the opinion that the bond clause of the old ferry contract is unnecessary.

The Estelle has a capacity nearly double that of the Mayflower, and she has been refitted painted and strengthened. Capt. Ryan desires to put the Estelle on at a rate of $26 a day and furnish his own freight scows. He also agrees to stop at Fifth avenue west.

Mildred's Triumph.

The comedy-drama, "Mildred's Triumph," under the auspices of Duluth hive, No. 1, will be repeated Tuesday evening, the 22nd inst., at the Turner hall. Several new specialties. Admission, 25 cents.

$5 IN GOLD!

Pied Piper of Hamelin Contest.

Five dollars in gold will be given to the boy or girl under 16 years of age, who can make the greatest number of legitimate English words from the letters in the words: "PIED PIPER OF HAMELIN." No letter to be used in any one word oftener than it occurs in the words given. Proper nouns, obsolete words, prefixes and suffixes not allowed. Lists must be sent to Mrs. W. C. Sherwood, Hunter's Park, not later than Monday, May 28. Prize will be awarded at the matinee of the "Pied Piper of Hamelin," Thursday May 31, at The Lyceum Theater.

Excursion Tomorrow.

The Bon Voyage will inaugurate the excursion season tomorrow by making the trip to Two Harbors, leaving Fifth avenue west dock at 10:30 a. m.

The weather indications are for a fine day, and this popular trip on the Bon Voyage will probably be enjoyed by a large number, hailing the opportunity for the first outing of the season.

Tooth Brushes Half Price.

Your choice of 100 dozen of the best kinds while they last at exactly half price at Boyce's Drug store.

Special Sale —on— Switches.

ONE WEEK ONLY.

$6 Switch	$4.50
$5 Switch	$4.00
$4 Switch	$3.50
$3 Switch	$2.50
$2.50 Switch	$1.75
$2 Switch	$1.50
$1 Switch	50c

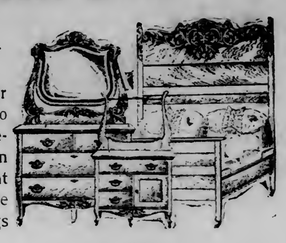
200 Switches to select from. All colors and first quality hair. New goods—direct from the importers. Pompadours from 25c to $5.00.

Mme. Boyd, 216 West Sup. St.

Try our **Ideal Preparation** for your complexion and hair.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co. | *Smith, Farwell & Steele Co.*

Choice and Handsome Bed Room Suites



Were never before shown in such elegant variety as our spring stock now offers Duluth buyers. We do not aim to hunt up the cheapest made article in order to offer it somewhat below the market. Such goods never give satisfaction and are not what Duluth people want. But if you want correct outlines of designs, substantial construction and the finest finish we can supply you, and our prices, these things considered, are of the lowest.

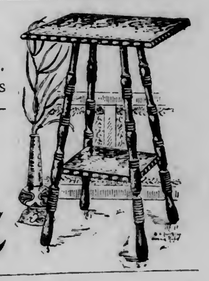
Handsome Dining Tables.

If you are considering a new Dining Table you can't afford to buy before seeing our offerings. Here is a sample—

Ask to see our No. 244 Square Table, 44-in top, quartered oak, 6 ft extension; special this week at **$9.85**

Or in round it's No. 244½, 48-in. round, also quartered top—special at **$13.50**

Center Tables.....



Come to us for Tables. Our selection cannot be equalled in the city. We are especially strong in library styles and to make room in this department have made special reductions on ten or twenty styles of—

Forty to Fifty Per Cent.

16-inch Stands—

We have a lot of small 16-inch Stands in plain oak which we have been selling at 60 cents each. Price now while the lot lasts—only, each **39c**

Sale of Parlor Goods at 40% and 50% Discount

Merely to make room for new goods constantly arriving. We must have the room, and we have selected bulky pieces of Furniture and advertise them individually by number, former price and present price. There are no duplicates, and every piece is unquestionably a great bargain.

1 323 Davenport Sofa	65.00	one-half off	$32.50
No. XX Davenport Sofa	75.00	one-third of	$50.00
No. 20 Davenport Sofa	50.00	one-third off	$33.33
1 57 Gold Divan	30.00	one-half off	$15.00
1 3907 Gold Piano Chair	13.50	one-half off	$6.75
1 485 Plush Easy Chair	20.00	one-half off	$10.00
1 470½ Velvet Easy Chair	20.00	one-third off	$13.30
1 301 large Corduroy Chair	22.50	one-half off	$11.25
1 873½ Tapestry Chair	27.50	one-third off	$17.50
1 No. 481 Ant. Oak Table	16.50	one-half off	$8.25
1 426 Ant. Oak Table	15.00	40 per cent	$9.00
1 920 Fine Oak Pedestal Table	25.00	40 per cent	$15.00
1 242 Ant. Oak large Library	16.50	40 per cent	$10.00

And many other pieces which lack of space forbids our mentioning.

Kash... OR Kredit.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Company,

226-228 West Superior Street.

MAY USE CEMENT

City Engineer Thinks It as Cheap For Sidewalks as Planks.

WILL LOOK BETTER

The Cement Will Give Improved Appearance and Much Longer Service.

The talked-of $30,000 worth of repairs to Duluth sidewalks has created considerable discussion, and there appears to be a strong sentiment in favor of putting down some other kind of walk beside the plank. At the present price of lumber it costs nearly 55 cents a foot to build a plank sidewalk, while it costs $1.20 to build a cement sidewalk under the existing specification of the city However, City Engineer McGilvray is of the opinion that cement walks can be put down for 72 cents, and he also says that cement walks will last from fifteen to twenty years as compared with five or six years for the average life of a plank walk.

Under the present specifications only 6-inch cement walks are allowed to be laid in the city. The city engineer says that this is all right for the heavy downtown service, but in the residence portions it is possible to put down perfectly satisfactory cement walks which will be three inches thicker in the center than the ends. This would materially lessen the cost and enhance the beauty of the residence districts.

Some Figures That Talk.

The statement of the Mutual Life Insurance company, of New York, published in this issue of The Herald, shows some interesting comparitive figures which is decidedly complimentary to that company. The figures show that the combined capital of the four great banks, Bank of England, Bank of France, Imperial Bank of Germany, and Bank of Russia, with a combined capital of $176,822,855, is $125,021,682 less than the funds held by the Mutual Life Insurance company for the payment of its policies, their statement of Dec. 31, 1899, showing the enormous sum of $301,844,537 available for that purpose. Some other interesting information also appears in this statment. W. H. Squier is district manager for the company in Duluth.

Will Remove to St. Paul.

After an eight years' residence in this city, Dr. W. W. Shiffman will leave Duluth in the near future and locate in St. Paul, where he will be engaged in the manufacture of high-class lubricating oils, and it is said will also open a large dental office. Since he has been in Duluth Dr. Schiffman has made a large number of friends and built up one of the largest dental practices in the Northwest.

TABLES IT.

Senate Tables the Pneumatic Tube Service Clause of Postoffice Bill.

Washington, May 19.—By a vote of 32 to 16, the Hoar amendment and the committee amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill relating to the pneumatic tube service was laid on the table of the senate. This defeats the pneumatic tube proposition. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Allison, Baker, Bard, Berry, Butler, Clay, Cockrell, Culberson, Daniel Fairbanks, Foster, Frye, Hanna, Hawley, Jones, (Ark.), Kean, Kyle, Morgan, Nelson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettus, Quarles, Rawlins, Stewart, Teller, Thurston, Tillman, Turley, Turney, Vest, Wolcott—32.

Nays—Carter, Chandler, Gallinger, Gear, Hansbrough, Hoar, Lodge, McBride, McComas, Mallory, Mason, Platt, (Conn.), Proctor, Ross, Spooner, Wellington—16.

WILL APPEAL.

Peace Bureau Is to Ask Mediation In the Transvaal War.

Berne, May 19.—The committee of the international peace bureau has decided to make a final appeal to the twenty-five powers who are signers of the convention adopted by The Hague peace conference, in favor of the restoration of peace in South Africa. The committee calls attention to the clause of the convention for the peaceful settlement of international conflicts, by the terms of which the signatory powers agreed to use all efforts for the settlement, not only of difficulties among themselves, but of all international disputes. Consequently, the committee declares an offer of mediation cannot be construed by Great Britain as an unfriendly act.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Puts life and hope in the human heart, makes you well—keeps you well. That's what Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents. Ask your druggist.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

SHORT STORIES

By C. W. Ericson.

Smart, handsomely tailored, strictly seasonable, suitable for business or semi-dress purposes, our

$10 to $15

Blue Serge Suits

present a practical solution of the WHAT-TO-WEAR problem.

Open this evening until 11 p. m.

C. W. ERICSON.

Reliable Clothier.

Duluth Real Estate is a Good Thing to Own.

REALTY MARKET

Considerable Trading In Acreage Property Is Reported This Week.

BUYING RESIDENCES

Several Duluthians Make Purchases the Present Week---Other News.

Considerable trading in acres and a few sales of highly desirable residence property, were the features of the week's realty market. There is a demand for acreage not experienced in many years, and in this connection there are several good sized sales now pending besides those closed during the past week.

One of the leading sales made was by R. B. Knox & Co., It was the handsome dwelling and grounds located at 516 East Second street, and was bought by John F. Killorin from E. C. Bodman, of New York city, for $15,000. The lot has a 100-foot front on Second street. This residence has been occupied by Mr. Killorin for some time past.

Another deal of considerable importance in residence property was closed today, when the Gilbert property at 315 East Second street passed into the possession of Robert B. Whitesides. The new owner has also been occupying the house for some time past. The sale was made through Stryker, Manley & Buck. Edmund A. Gilbert, the former owner, is the junior member of the firm of Culler & Gilbert.

Still another transfer that attracted a little interest in realty circles was that of lot 8, East Fourth street, Duluth Proper, First division, from N. C. A. Munck to Lawrence Case, and the consideration was $14,000, subject to mortgage to the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company of $9000.

* * *

Property owners generally will be interested in a resolution to be introduced in the council Monday evening which provides that the owner of any lot on which there are unpaid assessments levied in 1897 or prior years, may settle by paying the face of the original assessments, provided the payment is made within 60 days.

* * *

The Boston Realty Investment company has renewed its lease on the St. Louis hotel property for a period of five years. A. C. Loring, president of the company, and G. T. Putman, one of the directors were in the city Thursday, closing up a few matters in connection with the lease, but declined to give out the final points involved. Mr. Loring, who is acknowledged one of the realty authorities of the country, expressed his unbounded confidence in the future of Duluth, and Mr. Putnam, who is practically a stranger here, was surprised to find the city so well developed and commercially situated, with such excellent facilities for commercial and industrial enterprises of all kinds.

* * *

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway company is about to expend $8000 in warehouse property here. A stone and brick warehouse will be built on the north side of Commerce street and Fifth avenue west, at a cost of $5400. A frame warehouse will be erected on the bay front, at a cost of $2500.

* * *

The list of transfers this week is as follows:

Elizabeth Pleas et mar to Walter Alexander, lands in 65-21, 66-15, 66-16, 66-17, 66-18, 66-20, 67-16, 68-20. 17,850

E. C. Bodman et ux to Mary McHugh Killorin, lots 7, 8, 9, 10, Bubbling 16 Portland 15,000

Woodland company to Charles Gustafson, w½ sw¼ ne¼ sw¼ 23-54-14 .. 250

Charles Dekna et ux to Patrick A. Smith, ne¼ ne¼ section 19; n½ nw ¼ 11-60-19 0

F. E. Helm et ux to Franklin Lumber company, lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, undivided ⅝ sw¼ se¼ 35-62-15 325

Northern Pacific Railway company to George C. Howes, lots 6 and 10, of section 30, and lot 1 of section 31-61-13 501

Little Falls & Dakota Railway company to F. W. Paine, se¼ se¼ section 1-51-21 160

J. C. Clark to A. A. Hall, lot 10, and s½ se¼ section 18, nw¼ nw¼ and nw¼ and w½ sw¼ section 20-52-13, ne¼ ne¼ and sw¼ ne¼ and se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ nw¼ and s½ nw¼ section 19-51-21 4,500

Magdine Martin et ux to Sarah J. Fay, lots 15 and 18, block 11, Virginia 1,200

John S. Maginnis to P. A. Smith, w½ ne¼ and se¼ nw¼ section 27-60-18 1,700

Ole Haroldson to Ole C. Solum, se¼ nw¼, nw¼ se¼ and ne¼ sw ¼ section 18-65-20 1,700

G. R. King et al to Bartholomew Mesenbrink, w½ lot 25, block 132, Duluth proper, Third division 225

Hilda Johnson et mar to Joseph Thibaut, lot 24, block 28, Eveleth

Thomas Bardon et ux to Walter Alexander, lands in 66-15, 66-15, 66-16, 66-17 22,572

P. J. Haggberg et ux to Franklin Lumber company, sw¼ sw¼ section 6-55-15, se¼ ne¼ and ne¼ se¼ section 1-55-16 800

Jacob Pekka et ux to John Linebeck part of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 4, block E, Ely 700

John Luidbeck et ux to John Hagman, lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 12, Ely 225

Silas Wadworth to George Harding, part of se¼ ne¼ of section 23-62-12 1,500

Emma E. Godley et mar to Richard R. Bailey, lots 31, 32, block 66, and lots 4, 5 and 6, block 71, Virginia.. 300

O. W. Bergquist, undivided one-eighth in sw¼ sw¼ section 23, and nw¼ nw¼ section 26, and sw¼ nw ¼ section 26-58-19 350

August Hagburg et ux to H. E. Pierce, undivided one-sixteenth in same property 275

Woodland company to Ida Augusta Olsson, lots 2 and 3, in sub-division of s½ ne¼ section 27-51-14 175

St. Paul & Duluth Railway company to John E. Mattson, se¼ sw ¼ section 8-50-15 320

N. C. A. Munck et ux to Lawrence Case, lot 8, East Fourth street, Duluth proper, First division..... 14,000

Henry P. Shea et ux to Catherine Kreimer, lot 10, block 19, Marine division 1,600

Mamie D. Marshall to Herminie T. Spindler, w½ of lot 12, block 90, Endion division 675

J. Q. A. Crosby et ux to F. L. Dever et al, lot "A," Bailey's rearrangement of block 29, Hunter's Grassy Point addition 1,300

Lena Finstad et mar to E. T. Sweeney, lot 4, block 7 Virginia.. 300

Peter Wring et ux to John Peterson, lot 7, block 26, Virginia 1,000

Mary Gravel to Patrick A. Smith, e½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼, section 35-60-18.....8 1,200

Joseph Slyney to John Anderson, part of block 4, Virginia..... 175

J. H. Carlson et ux to M. L. Fay, lots 12 and 13, block 46, Virginia.. 225

Mesaba Improvement company to Frank Hill, lot 23, block 9, Sparta 225

Frank Hill et ux to Charles Maikka, lot 23, block 9, Sparta 1,100

John E. Shearer to Clara P. Granau, nw¼ of sw¼ and w½ of nw¼ section 22-63-9 500

John J. Rupp et ux to Hiram C. Stewart, w½ of ne ¼ of nw¼, n½ of sw¼, sw¼ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼ of section 24 and nw¼ of nw¼ of section 25-60-14 10,000

Paulina Frederick et mar to Hamilton Iron company, and 1-8 interest in e½ of nw¼ and w½ of ne¼ of section 20-60-14 500

John S. Smedley et ux to Joseph A. Sibbard, lot 21, block 77, Harrison's Brookdale division..... 1,100

Edgar A. Coffin to Dan Haley et al, s½ of sw¼ section 21, n½ of se¼ section 22, sw¼ of sw¼ section 26, s½ of nw¼ section 27, se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼ section 31-63-19 1,485

W. F. Pleas et ux to Thomas Barton, ne¼ of nw¼ section 8, se¼ of nw¼, ne¼ of sw¼ and lot 1 section 17-66-15, also n½ of se¼ section 14, nw¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of se¼ section 15, e½ of nw¼ section 24, n½ of ne¼ section 23-66-17 2,000

William R. Wright to John H. Markuson, lots 18 and 19, block 106, West Duluth, Sixth division.. 225

Henry Siegrist to Nellie Montgomery, lot 8, block 60, West Duluth Sixth division 350

Henry Seymour et ux to John Chesser, lots 2 and 3 section 18-60-18 and se¼ of ne¼, ne¼ of se¼ section 13-60-19 875

Alexander Stewart to E. F. Alford, lots 7 and 8, block 85, Endion.... 1,100

Rose Liberty et mar to John Chesser, w½ of ne¼ section 34-60-20.... 320

Calvin Hollenbeck to S. A. Blanchett et al, w½ of ½ ne¼ of sw¼ section 34-61-16 100

Julia Taphan et mar to Josie Neumann, south 100 feet lot 65, block 22, Duluth proper, Third division

David O. Thomas et ux to John Merritt, ne¼ of nw¼, w½ of nw¼ section 26-61-18 1,110

Stefan Agnich et ux to Jacob Stubler, n½ of ne¼ section 14-60-18.... 1,050

Jacob Stubler to P. A. Smith, n½ of ne¼ section 14-60-18 1,200

O. L. Dudley to Calvin Hollenbeck, ne¼ of sw¼ section 34-62-16 75

C. M. Day et ux to John G. East, east 26 2-3 acres of s½ of ne¼ section 23-50-15 700

C. H. Hall to Mitchell & McClure exrs, and ½ of e½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼ section 5-62-12 N. A. Lindberg et ux to Mitchell & McClure, and ¼ of e½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼ section 5-62-12 300

Betsie Brandon to Mitchell & McClure, and ¼ of e½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼, nw¼ of se¼ section 5-62-12 300

N. L. Summerfield et ux to A. W. Peterson, lot 14, block 6 Helm's addition 350

Arthur Howell referee to Charles d'Autremont, Jr., nw¼ section 11-62-14 2,000

W. D. Underhill referee to August Schupp, lands in sections 5 and 6-58-17 6,700

N. D. D. Wise guardian to V. M. Cook, und 2-3 of lot 3, block 7, Harrison's division 183

Trustees of First Methodist Episcopal church of Fayal et al to Eldridge M. Fowler, part of nw¼ of ne¼ section 6-57-17 400

William R. Wright et ux to John Wilmess, lots 11 and 12, block 95, West Duluth, Sixth division.... 850

Oscar Niemi et ux to Herman Stolberg, lot 30, block 8, Virginia.... 175

Gust Johnson et ux to K. H. Berglund et al, lot 17, block 24, Eveleth

Minnesota Iron company to Andrew Anderson Thorpe, lot 13, block 8, Tower 145

Nellie Montgomery et mar to G. W. Smith, metes and bounds description in block 166, West Duluth, Fifth division 200

J. H. Benjamin to M. H. Stanford, se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼ section 20-58-19 650

H. H. Phelps to D. A. Duncan et al, w½ of ne¼ section 22-58-14 500

Margaret Sullivan et mar to Franklin Lumber company, and ¼ interest in lot 1 and w½ se¼ section 35-62-11 8,000

Henry F. Brown et ux to John S. Pillsbury, nw¼ of nw¼ section 27-58-20 750

Nils Odelth et ux to Louis Olson, part lots 7 and 8, block C, Endion.. 800

William R. Wright et ux to Northern Security Company, lots 12 and 14, block 109, West Duluth, Sixth division 500

Virginia Improvement company to Lena Finstad, lot 4, block 7, Virginia 225

Elizabeth M. Riess to Frank S. Johnston, lot 11, block 125, Portland division 200

Andrew Gelbch et ux to Bern O. Wiggen, lot 8, block 27, Virginia.. 425

North and South Side Land company to Lizzie Sullivan, part of lots 17, 18 and 19, block 71, Virginia

Fred A. Robinson, trustee, to John Lundgren, lot 1, block 24, Eveleth

Ole Nelson et ux to Louis Levy, lot 5, and e½ se¼, and nw¼ of se¼, section 6-65-20 700

P. L. Johnson et ux to C. W. Elston et al., part of lot 4, block 72, Onota 175

James Anderson et ux to C. H. Darr, n 70 ft of lot 235, block 109, Duluth Proper, Second division

SIXTEEN PAGES—SECTION TWO—PAGES 9 to 16

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1900.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

WOULD CONVERT QUAY.

Dr. Swallow, a Pennsylvania Divine, Starts a Novel Campaign Against the Man Who Is Rejected By the Senate.

WARNED AGAINST BAD COMPANY.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 17.—(Special to The Herald.)—The conversion of the Hon. Mathew Stanley Quay is the object of the prayerful ambition and the aggressive effort of Superintendent S. S. Swallow, of the Methodist book rooms in this city. As the attempt has gone so far as to elicit from Mr. Quay a response, it is fair to make this remarkable onslaught upon the inner consciousness of a public man the subject of a special article. In response to an appeal to Superintendent Swallow, the latter has consented to make public the following particulars of the progress of what might be called "The Conversion of Senator Quay," but for two important facts: First, Mr. Quay declines to be converted, and, second, the senate refuses to accord him the title of senator.

"Concerning my correspondence with the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay," says Dr. Swallow, "I wrote him in substance that, in view of his religious antecedents, combination for service, as I well know by experience. Then come over to the Prohibitionists body, soul and substance, and we will canonize you. We will in very deed make a saint of you. Yours kindly, S. C. SWALLOW."

"I certainly regard Mr. Quay as a suitable person to become a member of the Prohibition party. Any American citizen, irrespective of his personal habits, his views on other questions, or his party affiliations is a proper person to become a member of the Prohibition party, provided he is conscientiously opposed to the legalized liquor traffic, and in favor, not only of dissolving the criminal partnership now existing between United States, state and municipal governments and the business, but is also favorable to the abolition of the manufacture and sale of crime-breeding intoxicants as beverages.

"While I have done all in my power to overthrow Mr. Quay, as sometimes the chief, but very frequently the mere agent or instrument of the most dangerous political machine that ever sought the overthrow of free government: yet, nevertheless, I have high

A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE IS ANXIOUS ABOUT QUAY'S SOUL.

The Rev. Silas C. Swallow, of Harrisburg, Pa., although he is the presidential candidate of the United Christian party, yet is finding time to exhort Senator Matthew S. Quay to join the ranks of the prohibitionists.

dents, his advanced years and his ability to manipulate men and measures, coupled with the sad environments of the submerged tenth, it was high time, in my opinion, to get his heart right with both God and man, and spend the balance of his days in genuine reform movements. It would be a breach of confidence to reproduce his answer, except to say that he respectfully declined.

"Immediately after his rejection by the United States senate, I wrote him the following letter, which explains itself:

"'Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay: My Dear Sir and Brother: I still have your letter of five years ago, declining my advice given you in view of your religious antecedents, elements of captaincy and our need of such men, to get converted and join the Prohibitionists. Better have done it! You got into bad company, Hanna, McKinley, the army canteen, Beer Brewer Cox, Distiller Greenhut and shooting the heathen! You looked worse than some of the others because you are no hypocrite. However, you were bad enough to stone, but not bad enough to kill, nor good enough to die.

"'Now, while on your marrow bones under the sackcloth, get converted in the good old Methodist way. Your Calvinistic perseverance, joined with American energy, would make a good

personal regard for Mr. Quay's ability as a leader of men. Nothing would please me more than to see him soundly converted in every sense of that word, and spending the balance of his days in undoing as far as possible much of the evil wrought to the state and nation, and standing heroically in the fore front of the great reforms so essential to the prosperity, if not the perpetuity of our form of government.'

It is disappointing that Superintendent Swallow declines to make public Mr. Quay's response to the invitation to forsake his evil ways. The understanding is that the answer is in the nature of a remonstrance with the writer, who takes it for granted that Satan has the famous political leader fast in his clutches. Mr. Quay objects, it is said, to the assumption that he gets inspiration for his political moves from the lower regions and takes strong exception to the statement that in Hanna and McKinley the Hon. Matthew Stanley Quay found evil associates. Dr. Swallow, who is a Pennsylvanian of English-Irish descent and described in a literary production as "an able and fluent orator who wields the editorial pen with a trenchant power," has no intention of allowing Mr. Quay to remain wedded to his idols, and the campaign of conversion will go briskly on through the medium of the United States mails.

A PHILIPPINE DRINK.

"Beno" is the stuff which is knocking the American boys out in the Philippines. So says George Hobart, a regular, who has just returned to his home in this city from Manilla, says an Indianapolis correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer.

"It is not heat that is driving them crazy. It's just simply 'beno.'" Hobart says absinthe is not in the same class. "It looks like water and tastes like licorice," he says, "and when the boys can't get beer or whisky they buy 'beno' from the natives. It takes a pint of it to make a drinking man drunk. The third of fourth consecutive drunk makes a blooming idiot out of the victim. The soldiers crave it after they have once tasted it. Out on the lines the boys never get beer or whisky, and when the natives sneak this 'beno' into camp the fellows buy it.

"In the southern islands, where the demand is not so great, the natives sell it for 3 cents a canteenfull, but around Manilla the demand is so great that the price has been raised to 50 cents. After a man drinks about a pint of the stuff he begins to get silly, but he recovers in a day or two. Then he will want more of it, and if he can't get it he will go mad. Then the officers have to shackle him, and he is sent to the hospital for the insane at Washington. They tell me the poor fellows who have been taken there will never get well."

Hobart reports that in the southern isles of the Philippine group "beno" is known as "tuba," and it is made out of cocoanut palm sap. The cocoanut tree is tapped near the top and the natives put an empty cocoanut shell near the hole to catch the drippings. Hobart says: "Not long before I left Manilla my company was sent to the firing line. One of the boys saw a cocoanut shell full of sap in the top of a near-by tree and he made a dash for it. Before anyone could stop him he was in the top of that tree and had emptied the shell. The liquid took effect on his brain before he was ready to climb down and we had a great time trying to get him out of the tree without letting him fall."

Hobart reports that the natives drink it only in moderation, and as a rule let it alone. He also says that when the government discovered the nature of the drink its sale was prohibited, and thereafter the soldiers were compelled to buy it secretly, as it was subject to confiscation.

HEROIC MRS. BURNETT.

Persons who admire the author of "The Lady of Quality" may think her a genius—but how many know she is a heroine—almost a martyr? Listen to this—written by Mrs. Burnett, herself, says an exchange: "I must have pretty things about me," she says, "and I must have change. So I am compelled to have pretty clothes—many of them. They must be mine, too—not merely something for which I have paid. A woman should dress from within out. Her dress should be first the garment of a thought in her mind. I provide the ideas as well as the money for my wardrobe. I hold it in the nature of a crime for a woman to wear what is unbecoming to her. It is, however, a sin—against charity—for a woman to wear a dress even that is becoming if she happens to meet a woman on whom it would appear to better advantage. The sacrifice is indeed hard, but I practice it."

STRONG CARD IN WAR GAME

Lord Roberts will Pursue the Swift-Moving Boers With Batteries That Never Tire and Cannot Be Put Out of Action By Rifle Fire.

London, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—While it is undoubtedly a fact that most, if not all, of the continental nations are taking advantage of the war in South Africa to test the qualities of weapons and war explosives that have not hitherto been practically proven, it is no less true that the British war office is experimenting on a wholesale scale, and will, at the close of the war, be in possession of a vast amount of information of inestimable advantage in other conflicts with more imposing foes. For instance, it has been secretly resolved to give the automobile artillery a thorough trial, and to this end ordnance propelled without the aid of horses is being shipped to South Africa and, by the time this is in print, will be there and in action.

The reports made to the department by Lord Roberts regarding the complete blocking of the movements of his army owing to the lack of horses has caused the authorities here to hasten the departure of these new guns. It has been a war of shortcomings, and one more or less may pass unnoticed, but the British public have not neglected the opportunity to sneer at this latest instance of the lack of foresight on the part of the war department.

The cry for horses and more horses has been ceaseless ever since the beginning of hostilities. The South African climate has killed off the equines like a cold wind kills flies, and, scour the world as they will, the British agents are not able to keep up with the demand. Consequently artillery has been forced to stay packed for want of motive power, and the Boers have walked all round the British at Bloemfontein while the latter were helpless to follow the burghers' lightning movements. It is seen at this late date that had Roberts been possessed of a few batteries of automobile artillery the mobile Boers would have been overmatched and science would have held the winning hand.

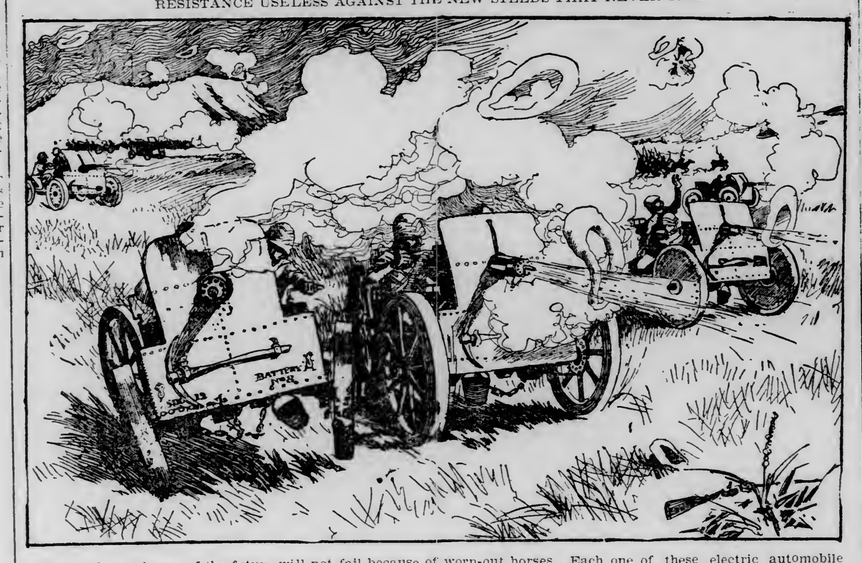
These guns are not playthings by any means. Small guns propelled by electricity have been introduced into various armies, but the artillery sent by the British war department to the Cape for its first trial in actual fighting is of an ablebodied caliber and of a business-like range. The guns are provided with bullet-proof shields and have the very great advantage over ordinary artillery of being taken into action muzzle first.

The horse artillery has been a target for Boer rifles on many an unlucky occasion for the British. As the horses have been driven under whip and spur to the position chosen for unlimbering, they have plunged right into the zone of fire and, deprived of their motive power by the shooting of the teams, the guns have fallen into the hands of the enemy. Had they been of the automobile type of gun they would have gone into action with the muzzle of the piece pointing toward the enemy, the gunners protected behind their bullet-proof shields. Such guns as these would have saved the day at Colenso, for it was rifle fire that deprived Long's battery of its horses and led to the capture of the guns by the Boers. Shell fire would, of course, damage the guns so as to disable their motive power, but the automobile artillery sent out to the Cape can be drawn by horses if the batteries are damaged so as to be useless, and, therefore, a chance shell, shattering the source of propulsion, does not necessarily disable the gun. It can continue firing until the time comes for its retirement or advance, when horses can be hitched up until such time as the injury to the motive power can be repaired.

An additional and very important advantage that the automobile gun will have over the one drawn by horses, and an advantage that will be greatly appreciated in South Africa, is that the motive powers is inexhaustible, in the sense that it does not tire and become permanently useless, as does the horse when taxed beyond his strength. Horses innumerable have been put out of service in the frantic efforts of the British to cope with the swift-moving Boers, and South Africa is full of equine invalids that will never be of service again. The automobile power runs down, it is true, but it is not possible to dissable it by overwork. When one electric battery is used up all that is necessary to do is to substitute another, and the gun can go forward night and day without a rest.

With this artillery tracking them, even the mobile Boers will feel that they have met their nemesis. Like avenging spirits these guns will follow the Boers at any pace they may set, muzzles always pointing relentlessly in the direction of the foe, with no delay at all in their onward progress. No waiting while the horses are unlimbered in the teeth of the Boer fire. These guns stop and fire, advance and fire, fire on the move or under any circumstances, while nothing short of shell fire can damage them or their gunners in return. Of all the experiments with war material now being made in South Africa this is the most interesting and the one fraught with deepest significance to the future of land fighting.

RESISTANCE USELESS AGAINST THE NEW STEEDS THAT NEVER TIRE.



The artillery charge of the future will not fail because of worn-out horses. Each one of these electric automobile gun carriages, which England is using in South Africa, is equal in destructive capacity to a dozen horsemen, armed with the most improved firearms.

Jordan Pillories England.....

The Scholarly President of Leland Stanford University Sees Nothing to Justify Her in the Boer War. Rod of Conquest Adds Nothing to the World's Happiness. Example of the Methods of Peace and Permeation.

Stanford University, May 14.—(Special to The Herald.)—I entertain very emphatic views on the subject of the Boer war, and have no hesitation in stating them.

I recognize that the Boers are a stolid and narrowly pious folk, who have been more or less unjust to those who have tried to live among them, and that the cause of this injustice is a desire to preserve the existence of their customs and the integrity of their nation. I care not what the provocation may have been, I see nothing in this whole business that justifies England in actual war or threats of war. The financial disputes could have been settled by diplomacy, arbitration or time, and in such matters it is only the bully who talks fight. War may be necessary sometimes to save a commonwealth from disruption or to protect a people from tyranny. It is justifiable when manslaughter would be the duty of an individual similarly placed. I believe that there is an ethics of nations as well as of men, and that it rests on the same principles.

"Wars," says Franklin Smith, "have their origin in the evil passions of mankind." Hence, according to Benjamin Franklin, "all wars are bad," and they are justifiable only on the same grounds as any other street-brawling—that is, to save some men or set of men or races from instant abuse or death. Wars to enforce "order," to revenge an injury, to secure railroad franchises, to seize gold mines, to extend the blessings of freedom or to promote the spread of Christianity, I regard as very wrong. I am sure that no such war will be accounted righteous when viewed in the light of history. We may not care to read our own history, but history will read us. It would be instructive if at this time our journals would print the view wise historians now take of our Mexican war and of the intrigues and assaults which led up to it. And who shall say that it was not the success of our Mexican war which made our civil war inevitable? The spirit of war for conquest became the spirit of secession.

Long ago, when war was in better repute than now, Franz Von Sickingen, one of the noblest of the German reformers, was killed at Landstuhl in a hopeless fight against the Elector of Treves. Regarding this Luther wrote to a friend:

"Yesterday I heard and read of Franz Von Sickingen's true and sad story. God is a righteous God, but marvelous judge. Sickingen's fall seems to me a verdict of the Lord that strengthens me in the belief that the force of arms is to be kept far from matters of the gospel."

I do not believe that the slave-holding Boers are to be reformed by killing them, or that the morality of England will be enhanced by the process. Perhaps slave-holding has brutalized the Boers. Certainly some kindred influence is brutalizing England.

I do not believe in the "manifest destiny" which so many hold out before the Anglo-Saxon race. I have no respect for any "irresistible forces," save those which make for justice. The higher destiny of our race is not, I trust, universal dominion, but universal permeation. No war for civilization has ever gained anything that could not have been won by better methods.

A cruel war may let the daylight in on a country, as a great fire may improve the looks of a city. But it is easier to justify arson on this score than it is war. The gain of the few is no offset for the sorrow and murder of the many. In no way has the individual man, who is the only thing worth saving in society, been so grossly imposed upon as in wars for which he suffers and by which he has nothing to gain.

The Anglo-Saxon race is noble, not because it is domineering and irresistible, but in spite of these qualities. More than any other race, it has the clear sense of realities. This is the basis of practical science, and applications of science are the source of its power. It

(Continued on page 12.)

LELAND STANFORD UNIVERSITY'S PRESIDENT SAYS "ENGLAND'S CAUSE IS UNJUSTIFIABLE."

David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university, in a scholarly article deplores England's attitude in the present war with the Boers, and says: "War is justifiable when manslaughter would be the duty of an individual similarly placed." The above portrait is from Mr. Jordan's latest photograph.

Wonder of the World

Congressman Lacey, of Iowa Describes the Marvels of the Petrified Forest National Park In Arizona.

Varied and Interesting Forms and Colors.

Surpasses the Grand Canyon, of Colorado.

Washington, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—So far as the house of representatives can guarantee it the people of the United States will be assured, when the present bill passes, of the possession, of a public park, of the famous petrified forests of Arizona. The vast track of interesting country thus set apart for the people, and preserved forever from the devastating hand of the vandal, will be known as "The Petrified Forest National Park." There is no doubt that the bill will become a law and a wonder of the new world will thus be added to the nation's pleasure grounds.

A description of the remarkable scenery and objects of interest in the region where the new national park is to be located will show that the United States government has taken a timely step in the people's interests in making public property of this extremely interesting section of Uncle Sam's dominions.

The United States government tardily recognized the necessity of preserving as public property some of the great wonders of nature. The Yellowstone National park was the first one of these reservations thus set apart as a national resort. Since then the public land around the Yosemite have been embraced in a national park. Efforts are have long been in engaged in carrying away fragments, even using dynamite on some of the specimens, and while enterprising, money-making men have planned the removal and grinding of these trees into powder to be used as a substitute for emery, and the only thing that prevented this commercial vandalism being the discovery of a stone in Canada that would answer the same purpose.

Over an area several miles in extent the petrified logs are countless at all horizons and lie in the greatest profusion on the knolls, buttes and spurs and in the ravines and gulches, while the ground seems to be everywhere studded with gems consisting of the broken fragments of all shapes and sizes, and exhibiting all the colors of the rainbow.

There is no other petrified forest in which the wood assumes so many varied and interesting forms and colors, and it is these that present the chief attraction to the general public. The state of mineralization in which much of this wood exists almost places them among the gems and precious stones. Not only are chalcedony, opals, and agates found among them, but many approach the condition of jasper and onyx.

One of the most celebrated objects in the whole region is the Natural Bridge, consisting of a great petrified trunk lying across a canyon and forming

HE URGES THE PRESERVATION OF OUR NATURAL WONDERS AND OUR BIRDS.

Congressman John F. Lacey of Iowa, the author of a bill recently introduced in congress to set apart lands in Arizona to be known as the Petrified Forest National Park, tells our readers of the wonders he wishes to have preserved. Mr. Lacey is enthusiastic on the subject, as he is also on the question of the preservation of our singing birds.

being made to save the big trees of California from the saw of the lumbermen. Mt. Rainier has become a park, and its natural scenery preserved from mutilation.

Arizona with her pure, healing air has for many years been the source of renewed life to the invalids of America. New Mexico and Arizona will in due time take the place of Nice and Mentone as the resort of the weak-lunged people of both hemispheres. Arizona has, in addition to the beauty of her climate, two of the most remarkable scenic wonders of the globe. The Grand Canyon of the Colorado is, without question the most sublime and startling of all the works of nature in North America.

But there is in Arizona a more wonderful scene than even the Grand Canyon itself. In a desert region, a few hours journey by rail east of the Grand Canyon, is the petrified forest. In other parts of the United States there may be found occasional petrifications of remarkable character, but here are the remains of a great forest. These trees are of a coniferous, extinct species, with the exception of a single cottonwood trunk. They lie prone upon the ground as they drifted in on a prehistoric sea. Water-logged and heavy they sank to the bottom, and were there covered with sand and were changed into chalcedony. The sand hardened and cemented into stone and finally rose above the waters. This stone forest lay hidden from view for countless ages. By slow disintegration the imbedding rock all washed away, and the petrified trees, being much harder and more durable, were left lying scattered in dense profusion on the surface of the earth, where they had so long lain buried.

These trees are of the most beautiful colors, and the stone takes as high a polish as granite. Reckless tourists a natural foot bridge on which man may easily cross. The canyon it spans is 45 feet in width. In addition to the span fully 50 feet of the tree lies on one side, making it visible for a length of over 100 feet. The region consists of the ruins of a former plain, having an altitude above sea level of 5700 to 5750 feet. This plain has undergone extensive erosion to the maximum depth of 700 feet, and is cut into innumerable ridges, buttes and small mesas, with valleys, gorges and gulches between. The strata consists of alternating beds of clay, sandstone shales and massive sandstones. The clays are purple, white and blue, the purple predominating, and the white and blue forming bands of different thickness between the others, giving the cliffs a lively and pleasing effect. The sandstones are chiefly of a reddish-brown color and closely resemble the brownstones of the Portland and Newark quarries on the Potomac river and at Manassas, in Virginia, but some are light brown, gray or whitish in color. The mesas are formed by the resistance of the massive sandstone layers, of which there are several at different horizons, to erosive agencies, and vary in size from mere capstones to small buttes or tables several miles in extent, stretching to the east and to the northwest.

It is this beautiful and interesting region that the people of the United States are to possess as a national park. No individual lacking in patriotism will be able when the present bill becomes a law, to attack with dynamite the treasures of the petrified forest. It will be set apart as a public reservation, protected from injury or spoliation, and its wonders preserved—untouched to the end of time.

JOHN F. LACEY, M. C.

EX-SLAVE'S ANOMALOUS POSITION.

Martha Venebrooks, or Mattie Greenwood, as she is known by either name, was arraigned in the police court one afternoon last week on the charge of being a suspicious character, says the Atlanta Constitution.

She is the white woman of pure Caucasian blood, who was once a slave in Georgia; the woman who was given away to negroes before the war to hide the evidence of a mother's shame, who was made to believe for many years that she was a negro; who married a negro slave, and was herself sold as a slave; who, knowing now that she is a Caucasian, is forced to accept the social position of a negro.

Her story's counterpart was never known in the court annals of Georgia before.

The police had found Martha Venebrooks among negroes, and the fact that she was living as she was made her case suspicious and she was held for investigation. In reply to a question of the recorder she said:

"I was born in Augusta fifty-five years ago, and my father and mother were both white. I was given to a mulatto woman named Liza Mitchell, because my mother's shame had to be hidden from the world. I was raised believing myself a negro, Liza Mitchell claiming me as her child. I was sold as a slave and was married to a negro man by my master. My name at first was Martha Mitchell, and the man I married was named Venebrooks. When I was sold to an Atlanta lawyer, just before the close of the war, I was separated from Venebrooks, and never saw him again. After the war I married Greenwood, and that is why I am called by that name. I learned that I was a white person from the late Judge Wright, who knew all about my birth. He wanted me at one time to enter suit against my father's and mother's estates. I was never educated, and cannot read nor write. That is my history as truthfully as I can tell it. Now, admitting that I am a white person, and am living as a negro and with negroes, I ask you what else can I do?"

Gowns For Midsummer

Favored Fabrics Are Mercerized Cotton and Woolen Voiles---Range of Fabrics Broad But Colors Limited.

Modes in Hats—Feminine and Fixy. | Picturesque Shapes and Becoming Strings.

Summer gowns are now the whole subject of attention and study, every day developing new ideas and charming notions as to their construction, consistancy and adornment. Every day brings fresh temptations to the shopper, who is doing her utmost to improve the opportunity that summer brings to look delightfully dainty and sweet; retaining at the same time the charm of her trig winter style.

The array of thin gowns varies from the gossamer mousselines over thinnest silk to the taffeta costumes with Eton jackets and skirts to match, which are to be worn in the place of cloth dresses of similar mode. The cotton and linen dresses of similar mode. The cotton and linen dresses, however, occupy the first place in interest and investment. Here, again, there is a wide range of weight from the thinnest organdies, ruffles and new mercerized fabrics, grass linens and piques. The range of fabrics is broad, but the range of colors is somewhat limited. In the latter there are pastel tints but for the most part wash dresses and cotton garments incline to white grounds with colored figures and, in the main, pure white.

The costumes of plain linens, mercerized linens, grass linens, khakis and piques, are made severely, and wear in comparison with other reigning styles, is very severe as to outline and cut. The gowns consist almost entirely of a skirt and jacket, both of which are firmly and heavily stitched. The skirts of these suits return somewhat to the close styles of last fall, though different in cut. The seven-gored bell skirt, composed of narrow gores, fits smoothly to the figure, having many vertical lines of heavy stitchings. The Eton and bolero jacket, covered with stitched lines, is the correct jacket for those skirts. One of our most reliable and exclusive houses has displayed white pique skirts with a deep circular flounce at the bottom of a tucked skirt. The jacket accompanying this skirt was an Eton with a circular-stitched collar.

POPULAR LIGHT WOOLENS.

Although this is a great year for wash fabrics of every sort, with the insatiable craze for elaboration which still possesses us and urges us to the use of labyrinthe tucks, smockings, insertions, appliques and pleatings, the claim of light woolen goods on the fashionable world is not to be disputed. These Voiles and their kindred canvasses, as well as the old fashioned nun's veilings, have a well merited popularity. There is no material so pliable and well suited to clever manipulation and rich effects in needlework, nor so graceful and obedient in its folds and pleats.

In blacks and colors worn over contrasting or blending silk interlinings there is a great vogue of these most excellent goods. The shops are busy selling them and supplying an ever-increasing demand for grenadine woolens. No better summer dress was ever made, no stronger woolen fabric ever constructed. Dust-proof, wrinkle-proof, made of the finest possible wool, these cloths have deservedly won their high place and will keep it throughout the season.

Another popular material is the Scotch homespun, a mixture of mohair and wool. These are an English fancy, and are decidedly conspicuous among our smartly-gowned cousins. They are made up in suits of jackets and skirts, and are mostly of very vivid colorings—which, by the bye, are making a fine fight to assert themselves in the very face of the enthusiasm for delicate pastel tones. The rather trying effect of homespun with their turquoise blues and middle shades of light red, is smartly relieved by coat facings of black and white foulard. The effect of this decided contrast of black and white near the face has some mysterious influence on the becomingness of the homespuns, and adds an incalculable amount of style to the costume.

The whim of fancy coat facings has taken a firm hold, and they may be made to add a great deal to the costume. The latest scheme is to have an assortment of adjustable large collars, which fold back over the revers of the coat, either harmonizing and contrasting in color as taste dictates. A little clever juggling with these collars gives an immense variety to one suit.

ADJUSTABLE COAT COLLARS.

The embroidered, or batiste collar, is the most popular, or one of the most popular, coat adornments, however, and a very catchy and fresh notion. Many people are making these collars for themselves. They are quite pretty little trifles to work upon, and a change from from other sorts of decorative handiwork. One must first have a collar cut out in French linen batiste, or lawn, of which it is to be made, and then place around its edge in applique fashion, an embroidered lawn or batiste edging of, say some two or three inches, more or less. The effect is the most delightful fraud, for if the decorative edge of the embroidery be nicely applied, and all the material under it be carefully cut away the effect is that of a delicately and elaborately embroidered collar. Embroidered lawn trimmings are brought to the highest perfection, and marvelously resemble fine needlework. French linen batiste may be had in delicate shades of blue, pink and straw color, as well as the regular cream and ecru, and these colored collars, worn with white duck or pique suits, are very charming.

Shirtwaists and blouses of the same material made in the same way with the batiste and embroidery applique, and matching the collars complete the costume. These embroidered trimmings, which are generally of the darker cream when applied on a pale blue or a pale pink ground of linen batiste or lawn, are particularly pretty, and a blouse of this description, worn with a suit of white is exceedingly chic. They are not cheap, but so exquisite that they are a temptation to the fastidious not to be overcome.

SUMMER HATS.

And now for a few words about the summer hat. Rumors from Paris tell us that frothy affairs of tulle and maline, all in white, with trimmings of yellow centered daisies, is their latest innovation. The all white hat, being worn with gowns of the liveliest colors, and are now very stylish. With gowns of pastel shades, the black hat, or hat showing a very decided amount of black in the trimmings, is the thing.

Severe hats are not to be worn, with the possible exception of the mannish plain sailor. Everything else, including the sailors themselves, are pompon trimmed, wing-trimmed, wheat-trimmed, scarf-trimmed, with a variety of silks, velvet and other fabrics, and none are left plain. The quill, too, has disappeared, as if in conformance to the demand of the Audubon society, and we now have quills, wings and leaf-like affairs made of straw braid and gauze, which are stiff, durable and quite as jaunty and effective as any feather ornamentations that have ever been put upon hats in the form of quills or couteaux.

Quite a feature in the styles in hats is the little, low, round derby-like crown which takes precedent over all the higher crowns, and is very much used. Leghorn hats, with their pliable, graceful brims and low crowns, are extremely stylish.

The walking hat shapes, with close rolled brims, are quite as popular as the broader and newer shapes. There are also many sailor effects of the short, back variety, with the slanting crowns starting low at the back and slanting up in the front, trimmed with choux and pompons of velvet, mallen, mousseline and other fabrics, and relieved with stiff bunches of wheat. These are exceedingly stylish and singularly taking in effect.

The vogue of these ideas is gaining strength every day, and great quantities are being sold, which shows a decided return to a highly feminine class of summer headware rather than the severer forms favored during the last two years. There is little of the "rough-rider" in the new goods, and the soft felt hats have gone. However, the cavalier style, something akin to the roach-rider, is seen in the softest, most pliable bamboo hats, which are in high favor. These are trimmed with white scarfs (gauze and white plumage and are very picturesque and dashing.

Picturesque effects in black hats are much encouraged. The saucy and coquettish fashion of wearing a round and somewhat flat hat, cocked to one side of the head, with several narrow velvet strings tied in a rosette under the chin with flowing ends, is very chic and becoming. Another pretty custom of using strings or scarfs, which are so eminently feminine and graceful, is on those filmy, frothy toques made of flowers and tulle. One tulle or lace scarf is attached to the back of the toque, falling carelessly over the hair, loosely draped about the neck and caught in a large choux on the chest, from which the end is allowed to fall to the waist, or a little below.

There is indeed much leeway as to hats this summer as long as their style keeps away from the severe and mannish. Never has the dainty head of the summer girl been more pleasingly adorned, and she may select its decoration from nodding plumes to whispering flowers or misty clouds of gauze and gleaming spangles.

A few of the thin dresses for summer have appeared with striking new features, which promise a revolution as to the high choking collars. These latest gowns are cut low in the neck, in a small V shape, with a bertha and draped shoulder effect. It is of course early to make prophecies, but what a change this may bring.

Dealers say that Flor de Teller and Royal Blue are the two most popular cigars.

CHIC GOWN FOR GOLFING.

The costume on the left consists of a widely pleated skirt of brown tweed, and a short loose coat of bright red cloth. The pretty curved revers are faced with black velvet. The second dress is of navy blue cloth, the skirt cut out in deep battlements laid over green and blue plaid. The same tartan composing the waistcoat over which is a jauntily shaped jacket fastening across the chest with one large silver button. The cape is of blue reversible tweed.

THE LATEST LACE BLOUSE.

This exquisite blouse is of Cluny lace over white mousseline de soie, and shows a decidedly full flowing undersleeve of mull, which is fashion's latest whim. The lace fronts curl back prettily in front to form revers and disclose a vest of the mousseline, which is tucked in two groups of small tucks at the neck and chest. A deep girdle of black panne forms a striking contrast at the waist and completes the artistic ensemble.

A SMART MORNING FROCK WITH GIRDLE.

The graceful morning gown shown above is of pale blue cloth with a draped ceinture of black mousseline ribbon tied in a smart bow at the back. The tucking of the fullness at the back of the skirt is characteristic of the present fancy, the same idea being repeated on the bodice, which opens in front to reveal a vest of white mousseline.

A FETCHING SUNSHADE.

The newest idea in sunshades is hand painting. The above model is charmingly painted in pink and green rosebuds upon a white satin ground, a veiling of white chiffon softens the tones and gives a lovely appearance to the whole affair, the gauze is held in full double flounces at the rim of the parasol, and a garniture of black velvet ribbon resting upon this frothy background, adds a note of strong contrast.

PROPER ANGLE FOR THE HAT.

The smart hat is now somewhat flat and worn with a marked tilt to one side. The above model is of satin straw, luxuriantly adorned with opalescent hydrangeas, which are becoming more popular every day. Loops of pale gray surah are used in trimming.

SHOWING A SLEEVELESS LACE BOLERO.

A charming model in fancy brocade silk made in the latest style with a pointed zouave, a combination of silk and guipure, outlined with rows of black velvet ribbon, having a full front of tucked silk. The sleeve is also tucked at the top, giving a very charming effect with the high lace neck band.

WARNER'S RUST-PROOF CORSETS
EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED.
SUPERIOR to all other Corsets in lightness, flexibility, fabrics, wearing qualities, fit and detail of finish. Boned with pliable rust-proof metal boning.
Every length of waist, breadth of hip and bust measure perfectly fitted in all the new shapes, at prices from $1.00 to $3.00 per pair.
ALL MERCHANTS SELL THEM

The Best Cooks
in the Country recognize the superiority of
LEA & PERRINS'
SAUCE
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
For Game, Steaks, Roasts, Soups, and every variety of made dishes, is most invaluable.
John Duncan's Sons, Agents, New York.
The Signature of Lea & Perrins
Lea & Perrins

A TRIBUTE TO GENIUS

Mark Twain Testifies to James Whitcomb Riley's Wonderful Art--- Coming Here Tuesday.

Th' frost is on the pumpkin
An' th' fodder's in th' shock!
Hi—Jimmy—Riley!
Th' frost is on yer verses,
Er ef's cuz y've none in stock—
Hi—Jimmy—Riley!
Now where's yer salted walnuts,
Yer elderberry wine,
Yer roarin' huskin' parties,
An' yer cider hard an' fine?
Y' hasn't done no labor
Sence th' year o' ninety-five—
Come up, come up, O Riley,
An' tell us yer alive!
—HERALD MACGRATH, in Syracuse Herald.

The above lines written some time ago might give the idea that James Whitcomb Riley had done nothing recently. This is a wrong impression, however, for although he kept off the platform he has been hard at work and has published a number of volumes. Riley shows a singular contempt for moneymaking, for with his power as a public entertainer, it is within his reach to make enormous profits each year on the platform, and yet for several years he has scarcely been heard of in that way. About a year ago he did appear in several large cities, and the audiences that greeted him were enormous.

Next Tuesday Mr. Riley will appear at the Lyceum, in this city. He will be assisted by local musicians, who will give several numbers, among which will be two songs composed by Mrs. Stocker, the words being a couple of Mr. Riley's charming poems. The program for the evening's entertainment is as follows:

Octet .....Weber
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Miss Field, Miss Shannon, Miss Ensign, Miss Paddock, Mrs. Holcomb, Miss Mars, Miss Wisted.
Accompanist, Mrs. Stocker.
"Annals of the Poor" .....
Mr. Riley.
a. "A Sea Song" .....
b. "She Displuns It" .....
Words by Mrs. Stella Prince Stocker
(Words by Mr. Riley composed in honor of the visit of Mr. Riley to Duluth.)
Emily Ellis Woodward
Hoosier Yells .....
Mr. Riley.
"The Lost Chord" .....Sullivan
Ladies' Octet.
Character sketches .....
Mr. Riley.
Song—"Fairy" .....Bemberg
"Rhymes of Childhood" .....
Mr. Riley.

"Put in the humorous story form," says Mark Twain, "The Wounded Soldier takes ten minutes, and is about the funniest thing I ever listened to—as James Whitcomb Riley tells it. He tells it in the character of a dull-witted, old

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

farmer, who has just heard it for the first time, thi ks it unspeakably funny, and is trying to repeat it to a neighbor. But he can't remember it, so he gets all mixed up and wanders helplessly round and round, putting in tedious details that don't belong to the tale, and only retard it; taking them out conscientiously and putting in others that are just as useless, making minor mistakes now and then, and stopping to correct them, and explain how he came to make them, remembering things which he forgot to put in their proper place, and goes back to put them in there; stopping his narrative a good while in order to try to recall the name of the soldier that was hurt, and finally remembering that the soldier's name was not mentioned, and remarking placidly that the name is of no real importance anyway—latter is of course, if one knew it, but not essential after all, and so on, and so on and so on. The teller is immensely happy and pleased with himself, and he has to stop every little while to hold himself in to keep from laughing outright, but he does hold in, and at the end of ten minutes the audience have laughed until they are exhausted, and the tears are running down their cheeks. The simplicity and innocence and sincerity and conscientiousness of the old farmer are perfectly simulated, and the result is a performance which is thoroughly charming and delicious. This is art, and fine and beautiful, and only a master can compass it."

Duluth Churches

Dr. Walter D. Yates of Connecticut to Preach at First Methodist Church.

At the First M. E. church Sunday, Rev. Walter J. Yates, D.D., of Connecticut, will preach in the morning and evening. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.
Prelude—Song Without Words.....
.....Mendelssohn
Interlude—Organist's improvisation....
Chorus—"O Turn Thee".....Gounod
Offertory—Invocation .....Mailly
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Duet—"In the Cross of Christ".....Abt
Mr. and Mrs. Woodward.
Postlude .....West

EVENING.
Prelude .....Mailly
Response .....
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Interlude—Organist's improvisation....
Chorus—"The Radiant Morn"...Woodward
Offertory—"Home Sweet Home"...Flagler
Miss Grace A. Senior.
Solo—Selected .....
Mrs. Woodward.
Postlude .....Harriss

* * *

At Pilgrim Congregational church the Rev. Alexander Milne will preach in the morning on "The Sleep of Death," and in the evening on "Prayer in Christ's Name."

* * *

At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach morning and evening. Morning subject, "Despising an Inheritance." Evening subject, "Acting on Our Best Light."

* * *

Services on Sunday at St. Paul's Episcopal church, Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector, will be as follows: 8 a. m., holy communion; 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., morning prayers and sermon; 7:30 p. m., evening prayers and sermon.

* * *

At Glen Avon Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. R. A. Montgomery, will preach at 10:45 a. m. and 4 p. m.

* * *

Rev. B. R. Patrick, the pastor, will preach in the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

* * *

At the First Unitarian church, Rev. Harry White will preach on "The Beauty of Holiness." The music will be as follows:

"Episode" .....Ascher
Miss Smith.
Solo—Selected .....
Mr. McCarthy.
Allegretto .....Donizetti
Miss Smith.
"One Sweetly Solemn Thought"....Havens
Quartet.
"Marche de Procession" .....Gounod
Miss Smith.

* * *

There will be services at the German Methodist church, 517 Fifth avenue east, Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m., with preaching by Rev. J. W. Rathke, the pastor. Sunday school, Gust Beier, superintendent, at 11:45 o'clock. Epworth league, H. W. Krause, president, at 7:30 o'clock.

* * *

In the Grace M. E. church tomorrow morning, Rev. H. W. Knowles will preach on "A Happy Disappointment." Evening sermon, "The End of Time." Prelude, "Notes of the General Conference."

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church, Rev. S. W. Kuhns will conduct morning service at 10:30 and evening at 8 p. m.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner Fifth avenue and Fourth street west, at 10:45 a. m., Rev. M. B. Ainsworth will preach on "The Power of Life," and at 8 p. m. on "A Splendid Character." Sunday school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At Bethesda Norwegian Lutheran church, corner Ninth avenue west and Sixth street, service will be held Sunday morning at 15:30 and Sunday evening at 7:45 o'clock. Norwegian Sunday school at 9 a. m., and English Sunday school at 12:10; Rev. I. G. Aschim, pastor.

* * *

At the First Church of Christ, Scientist, No. 922 East Superior street, there will be service at 11 o'clock a. m. Subject, "Ancient and Modern Necromancy; or, Mesmerism and Hypnotism." Christian Science reading room in church, open Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 1:30 to 5:30 p. m.

* * *

Rev. S. A. Jameson will preach at Duluth Heights at 3 p. m. tomorrow.

The Young Mother

She thinks little of herself, and fails to notice how pale and thin she is growing. She worries constantly over the baby that does not thrive, although its food seems abundant.

Scott's Emulsion

nourishes and strengthens the nursing mother and supplies to the baby's food the bone-forming and fat-producing elements which were lacking.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

JOPLIN IS BOOMING

Interesting Stories About the Development of the Zinc Mines.

FORTUNES ARE MADE

By Lucky Tenderfeet While the Men of Experience Frequently Fail.

Joplin, Mo., May 15.—(Special to The Herald.)—This is the town that "Jack" built. It's a "corker." I have been here but a week and I am fairly bewildered by the characteristics, magnitude and possibilities of this, the greatest lead and zinc mining district on the American continent.

Volumes have been, can be, and will be written on the Kansas-Missouri-Arkansas zinc and lead fields. Already my mind is choked with facts and figures. I feel hardly competent to tell anything new, and I am in doubt where to begin or what to say.

At first glance, this seems like anything but a booming mining camp. There are no mountains, no corner rocks, no granite hills. The country distinctly agricultural, is a rolling prairie. There is no climbing of mountain trails, no paddling in canoes, crossing of swamps, pushing through tangled forests, nor jolting over rough and boggy stage roads. You travel on modern railway trains, rapid electric cars, or comfortable carriages, drawn by high-stepping steeds. Even the bicycle has an important place in the economy of transportation. Instead of tents and flimsy shacks, you sleep in good hotels or hospitable farm houses. Instead of bacon, beans and hardtack bread, you sit at a civilized table and eat the product of an accomplished chef or practiced housewife. Instead of "leads and colors," "granite" and "schist," "stamps and slimes," the miners talk of "runs" and "shines," "flintrock" and "limestone," "jigs" and "sludge."

About the time you think you are in a region where you grow up to farms, farming and farmers, you see a mound of yellow dirt in the hollow on the hillside, which looks as if a big Wisconsin badger had burrowed there. Those mounds increase, until the ground in the range of vision looks like an exaggerated prairie dog town, in a borrow an illustration from one who has seen and written the Joplin district most extensively.

In a wheat field you see a steam churn drill viciously punching holes into this terrestrial ball. In the cow pasture or peach orchard, cornyard, or on a city lot, adjoining a millionaire's mansion or a tailor's humble cot, on will see tall derricks, shaft houses and dumps of tailings that look like a Kansas sand hill. You will see high smoke stacks vomiting out their coal-black clouds; you will hear the splash of water, the crunching of rolls, the hiss of steam and the thump of machinery, all of which dissolves the pastoral impressions, and shows you the actual mining, gives you expectation of tons and tons of cleaned ore and visions of dividends and fat bank accounts.

The zinc industry is having a rapid growth in the United States. A short time ago this country furnished one-eighth of the world's supply. Very recently that record doubled, giving the United States credit for furnishing one-fourth of the world's supply. Undoubtedly that increase will be rapid and continuous, as the mines in foreign countries are steadily being worked out or flooded.

Zinc is found in New Jersey, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and more or less in Colorado and Western mining states. Seven-eighths of the product of the United States is produced in the Joplin district. By the Joplin district is meant the South Western Missouri, the southeastern county of Kansas, northeastern corner of the Indian territory. Several counties in Northern Arkansas are also generally included.

During the last twenty-five years the Joplin district has produced $60,000,000 worth of lead and zinc. At the present time the product per week runs from $150,000 to $300,000, or close to $12,000,000 a year, in value, presenting a strong rival to the gold production of Cripple Creek. In the early days mining was confined to lead. The value of zinc was not understood. It was thrown away and looked upon as an undesirable accompaniment of lead. Now the lead amounts to only about one-tenth of the total product. The following figures show the value and increase of the product by years since 1885:

Zinc and lead sales in 1885	$2,321,597
Zinc and lead sales in 1889	2,722,500
Zinc and lead sales in 1890	3,367,687
Zinc and lead sales in 1891	3,840,480
Zinc and lead sales in 1892	4,580,787
Zinc and lead sales in 1893	3,317,662
Zinc and lead sales in 1894	3,555,775
Zinc and lead sales in 1895	5,333,662
Zinc and lead sales in 1896	3,667,495
Zinc and lead sales in 1897	4,812,667
Zinc and lead sales in 1898	7,171,814
Zinc and lead sales in 1899	10,802,177

In 1878 zinc ore was worth only $7 a ton. In 1899 this district saw a big boom in every way. Ore reached the price of $57 a ton at one time. At present zinc ore is worth about $30 a ton and lead about $54 per ton of 2000 lbs. Prices may go lower, and they most likely will go higher. There probably will be fluctuations, due to all the many causes. Capital is coming in from all over the world. Many mistakes have been made and many will be made. Huge fortunes have been acquired and large sums have been lost. The future of the business, when conducted economically and on business principles, by experienced and practical men, is most bright and promising. A good, careful man from Colorado, the Minnesota iron ranges or the Michigan copper country, would stand 11223**112 21 12 123123 123 123 12 123 123 123 better chances with $1000 than a farmer, merchant or banker with $5000 and no practical experience. Yet, in many cases, the tenderfoot has won the fortune and the experienced man has failed.

The geology, mineralogy, mining, concentration and history of zinc and lead in detail of this district, are extremely interesting, butt hey are separate stories and cannot be told in this one article. I will, however, tell, right here, a number of stories of people who have struck it rich in these "diggins," as the miners say.

Once upon a time a native of Arkansas, with his old team, wagon, family and family belongings, stopped at a farm, near Joplin, and camped for the night.

"Where you bound for?" asked the farmer.

"Well, stranger, I reckon we moseyed up hyah from Arkansas t' see th' circus."

"The circus was here two weeks ago," said the farmer.

"I reckon we'll hook up an' go back to Arkansas," said the disappointed pleasure seeker.

"You don't need to do that. Stay here and work."

"What do y'u reckon I mought do hyar, stranger?"

"Dig for lead."

"Whar mought I dig, stranger?" queried the Arkansan.

"Anywhere. Right there where your wagon is."

"Well, stranger, I reckon I mought dig if y'u'll git me a pick an' shovel."

The landowner came to town and bought the Arkansan a pick and shovel, and he went to work. Within a very few feet from the surface, in fact right at the very grass roots, he struck a rich run of galena, or lead ore. From that hole he took out enough lead to bring him for his share alone $50,000.

Then the Arkansan commenced digging holes in many localities, with invariably bad luck. Soon the $50,000 had all gone back into the ground.

"Well," said the philosophical son of the South, "I've made my fortune, an' now I reckon me an' the old woman will go back to Arkansas."

And they did so.

Then there's the story of Patrick Murphy, who has made and lost several fortunes. Half a decade ago he was $50,000 in debt. Today he has money and land, and has cut stone residence that is good enough for any man. In the last four years he has drawn $150,000 in royalties from one mine alone. The leaseholders have also made a fortune out of the property. At one time Mr. Murphy, when hard up, tried in vain to sell what is now the North Empire mine for $50 an acre.

A Joplin merchant was compelled to take an 80-acre tract for a debt of $2500. Since then the land has paid over $100,000 in royalties.

A couple of young tenderfeet came along and asked some miners where to go to work.

The miners, as a practical joke, pointed to an old, abandoned shaft.

The boys went to work, and in two feet, struck ore. In seven months they cleaned up $32,000.

Five years ago the De Graff Bros. were poor men. For twenty years they had been working in the mines and prospecting. They leased Pat Murphy's property in the Empire camp. They cleaned out an old shaft and went eight feet further. The result was the North Empire mine. They eventually sold their lease for $160,000 to an Eastern syndicate promoted by A. Corbin. For the De Graff mine they got $110,000, from which they had realized $33,000 in four months. Charles De Graff paid $4?2 for the Klondike mine and sold out for $30,000.

Joplin has a residence called "th $11 house." A resident named Wyman invested $14 in a prospect. He promised himself to build a house, provided the mine was a success. That it was is known by the fact that the house cost $9000.

The owners of the "Thousand Acre Tract" paid $100 an acre—$25 an acre down. They took out enough ore by the time the next payment was due to almost meet it. Since then the property has paid 5 per cent dividends on $1,000,000.

Jasper Moore found some miners prospecting in the hills. They were discouraged and wanted to get away. He gave them $1.50 for their shaft, went eight feet deeper and struck it. In one week alone that mine produced $125,000 in lead.

A brick store and office building in Joplin belongs to a widow and is worth $40,000 to $50,000. Under one of the entrances to the building is a shaft, from which came the ore that made the money to erect the block. The lot cost her $50.

Mrs. C. M. Allen of Crawfordsville, secured a divorce from her husband and received from him twenty acres of land at Blendville, near Joplin. She failed in attempts to sell the tract for $50 an acre. She finally leased it, and a rich mine was the result, which has produced about $200,000.

A Kansas City man named Cramer sunk two shafts in South Joplin about ten years ago. He stopped at 98 feet and refused to make it 100, as his friends advised. Two years later the property reverted to the South Joplin Lead and Zinc Mining company. It sunk the shaft two feet further, and took out $160,000 from the shaft and connecting drifts. The property is still producing.

Take the John Jackson mine. Dan Collins started a drill in a little hollow a mile and a half from Joplin. He was given the laugh, as all thought the land barren of mineral. At 98 feet "jack" was struck. A mill was built and the next month the mill was completed and the first clean-up made. Later the plant, mine and lease sold for $105,000. In fifteen weeks Mr. Collins took out enough ore to pay for the mill so that the selling price, less broker's commission, was all profit.

Thomas H. Mastin, Jr., of Kansas City, came to Joplin four or five years ago. With $150 capital he went to work and found ore. He built a mill with the proceeds, and subsequently took out $20,000. He then bought 80 acres for $1000 On that 80 he has about 40 producing mines. Over $1,250,000 worth of ore has been taken out, and Mr. Mastin's royalties have amounted to nearly $250,000.

In three years another mine paid $75,000 dividends on an investment of $5400. In that time the owner of the land received on that and other properties $32,500.

I stopped at the Essex mine the other day. The surface improvements are not worth over $400. The uncleaned ore runs 50 per cent lead and zinc and is treated at a custom mill. The mine cost $16,000. The owners have taken $20,000 out of it, and refuse to set a price on it.

A banker in Chicago wrote brokers here to get him a mine. They spent three weeks in trying to find one, with price right, that they could recommend.

One Saturday a telegram came from the banker.

"I will be in Joplin Sunday morning," it said.

"If we don't sell him something, someone else will," said the brokers. He took a partly developed property at $6000, which had only a good showing.

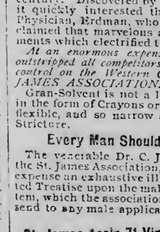
Refusing good advice as to doing the development work, the banker spent $1000, got sick of his deal and traded the property for $6000 shares of stock in a company. The next man who took the property, with a few dollars showed up a big face of ore and sold the property for $10,000.

As to Duluthians here, M. B. Davidson has sold out and is going into the timber and coal business in West Virginia. M. J. Davis has left here and is said to be in Duluth. Walter Watrous is at Aurora, east of here. Jack Macdougall was here a while back and is thought to be in the district yet. I met M. O. Hall on the street a few days ago, but he was here on insurance business only for the day.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

Royal Blue has proven a great favorite everywhere. It is made by the manufacturers of the celebrated Flor de Teller cigars.

MEN



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Cured While You Sleep In 15 Days.

"Gran-Solvent" dissolves Stricture like snow beneath the sun, reduces ENLARGED PROSTATE, and strengthens the Seminal Ducts, stopping draing and emissions IN FIFTEEN DAYS.

No drugs to ruin the stomach, but a direct local and positive application to the entire Urethal Tract.

GRAN-SOLVENT is the wonder of the century. Discovered by the Chemist Fabilon, it quickly interested the great Scientist and Physician, Brehan, who developed it and proclaimed that marvelous action in Urethal Ailments which electrified the world.

At an enormous expense DR. C. J. CARTER outstripped all competitors and secured exclusive control on the Western Continent for the ST. JAMES ASSOCIATION.

Gran-Solvent is not a liquid. It is prepared in the form of Crayons or Pencils, smooth and flexible, and so narrow as to pass the closest Stricture.

Every Man Should Know Himself.

The venerable Dr. C. J. Carter, President of the St. James Association, has prepared at great expense an exhaustive illustrated Treatise upon the male system, which the association will send to any male applicant

FREE!

St. James Ass'n 71 Vine St., Cincinnati, O.

Women Who Work

Nine out of ten women are afflicted with some of the common ailments known as "female diseases." Among women whose employment requires them to stand on their feet or sit in the same position all day, not one in twenty-five escapes these troubles. The average feminine constitution cannot unaided withstand the strain to which steady trying work subjects it. The organs of womanhood are so delicate and finely adjusted that the inevitable result of constant standing, lifting, stooping or straining is displacement of vital parts. The disorder is usually slight at first, but soon develops into irregular or painful menstruation, leucorrhœa or falling of the womb. Wine of Cardui is the right remedy for female weakness. As such it is offered to you.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

will not perform miracles, but it will, if taken as directed, insure painless and regular operation of the menstrual function. It will drive out every trace of leucorrhoea and will so strengthen the ligaments that falling of the womb will be an impossibility. Don't you think it would pay you to try a medicine with such a record as that? You can get a $1 bottle of Wine of Cardui at any drug store and use it in the privacy of your home.

Townsend, Ga., May 8, 1899.

I have been in bad health with falling of the womb, weak back, nervousness and heart palpitation. At monthly periods I would be in bed suffering great pain. Lately I have been taking Wine of Cardui and Black-Draught and they have brought me wonderful relief. I have no pain, and do not stop work at the monthly period.
Mrs. LUCY SMITH.

* In cases requiring special directions address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

DR. PIERCE

Room 1, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat, Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional Blood Poison specially cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

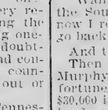
YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

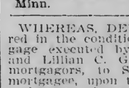
MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free. If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charges moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.



Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Spermatorrhœa, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.



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Palmo Tablets
CURE
NERVOUS DEBILITY.

The seat of Nervous Diseases is at base of brain. When the nerve cells at this point waste, a terrible decline of the system occurs. Nervous Debility, Atrophy, Varicocele, Failing Memory, Pain in Back, Insomnia, Etc., are symptoms of this condition. Neglected, it results in Paresis, Insanity, or Consumption. Palmo Tablets cure these ills by renewing starved cells, checking drains, and replacing weakness with strength and ambition. 50c. a box; 12 boxes (with iron-clad guarantee) $5. Send for Free Book.

(Old Age Postponed.) **50c.**

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For sale by Max Wirth, druggist, Duluth, Minn.

"A Perfect Food"
"Preserves Health"
"Prolongs Life"

BAKER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

Trade-Mark on Every Package

"Known the world over. . . . Received the highest indorsements from the medical practitioner, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer."—*Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.*

Walter Baker & Co. Ltd.
DORCHESTER, MASS.
Established 1780.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 11, 1900.

In the Matter of the Estate of Isabelle Johnson, Deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Charles L. Avery, administrator, setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; the legacies unpaid, and a description of all the real estate, excepting the homestead, of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residence, and praying that license be to him granted to sell lot 317, block 108, Duluth Proper, Second Division. And it appearing by said petition that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administrator to pay said debts, the legacies or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts, legacies or expenses, to sell all of said real estate:

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate, appear before this court on Monday, the 4th day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, the time and place to show cause if any there be why license should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts, legacies and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 11th day of May, A. D. 1900.

BY the Court.
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal).
Duluth Evening Herald, May-12-19-26-1900

ORDER FOR HEARING APPLICATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, May 11 1900.

In the matter of the estate of Jens Jensen, deceased:

On receiving and filing the petition of Marthe S. Jensen, Duluth, of the County of St. Louis, representing among other things, that Jens Jensen, late of the county of St. Louis, in the state of Minnesota on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1899, at the county of St. Louis, died intestate and being an inhabitant of this county at the time of his death, leaving goods, chattels and estate within this county, and that the said petitioner is wife of said deceased, and praying that administration of said estate be to her granted:

It is ordered, that said petition be heard before said court, on Monday, the 4th day of June, A. D. 1900, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office, in the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county.

Ordered further, that notice thereof be given to the heirs of said deceased and to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, Minn., in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minnesota, the 10th day of May, A. D. 1900.

By the Court,
J. B. MIDDLECOFF,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May-12-19-26-1900.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT HAS OCCURRED in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed by Henry P. Goodenow and Lillian C. Goodenow, his wife, as mortgagors, to Sarah Millinghast, as mortgagee, upon the following described real estate, situate in the county of Saint Louis and State of Minnesota, namely: Lots numbered thirteen (13), and fourteen (14), in block numbered twenty (20), of Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Saint Louis County which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of June, A. D. 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Saint Louis, State of Minnesota, at eight (8) o'clock in the forenoon of the 18th day of June, A. D. 1892, in Book 94 of mortgages, at page 42; and

Whereas, in default of said mortgagors so to do, said mortgagee has on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1900, paid the general taxes of the state of Minnesota on said real estate, amounting to the sum of thirteen dollars and forty cents ($13.40)

Whereas, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on account of said mortgage and the sums secured thereby, including the sum so paid for taxes as above recited, the sum of one thousand and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-three cents ($1077.33); and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the real estate therein described will be sold at public vendue by the sheriff of said Saint Louis County, at the main entrance to the court house, in the city of Duluth, in the county of Saint Louis, State of Minnesota, on Monday, the 28th day of May, A. D. 1900, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to pay the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, together with the costs of foreclosure, including the attorney's fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure thereof.

Dated April 12, 1900.

SARAH TILLINGHAST,
Mortgagee.

HOW & TAYLOR,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Room 50 Gilfillan Building,
St. Paul, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-1900.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Robert Louden and Alvira S. Louden, his wife, and Siegfried Levy and Anna Levy, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, bearing date the 15th day of August, 1885, with a power of sale contained therein, which mortgage was duly recorded on the 28th day of August, 1885, at fifteen minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon, in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 461, of the records in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which mortgage was re-assigned, and upon the 28th day of August, 1885, duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae to John P. Kirby, which said assignment of said mortgage was thereafter upon the 29th day of August, 1895, at fifteen minutes past one o'clock in the afternoon, duly recorded in Book 108 of mortgages, on page 222 of the records in the said office of said register of deeds; which said mortgage was thereafter upon the 24th day of September, 1897, duly assigned by said John P. Kirby to C. H. Meyer, which said assignment of said mortgage was thereafter upon the 5th day of October, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, duly recorded in Book 96 of mortgages, on page 512 of the records in the said office of said register of deeds.

The premises covered by said mortgage, and thereby mortgaged, are situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and are described as follows: Lots one hundred seventy-five (175), one hundred seventy-six (176), one hundred seventy-seven (177), one hundred eighty-four (184), one hundred eighty-five (185), one hundred eighty (180), one hundred eighty-two (182), one hundred eighty-four (184), one hundred eighty-six (186), and the north half (n½) of one hundred eighty-eight, all in block number thirty-eight (38), Rice's Point, Duluth, Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file and of record, in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage, which principal sum became due and payable on the 1st day of September, 1898, and in the non-payment of an interest coupon secured by said mortgage, which said interest coupon became due and payable on the 1st day of September, 1898.

There is therefore claimed to be due, and there is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, in principal and interest, the sum of sixteen hundred forty-six and 19-100 dollars, ($1646.19), and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover said debt, or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said real estate will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 11th day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the taxes (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 28th, 1900.

C. H. MEYER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
201, 202, 203 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2—1900.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Robert Louden and Alvira S. Louden, his wife, and Siegfried Levy and Anna Levy, his wife, mortgagors, to Sarah Millinghast, as mortgagee, upon the following described real estate, situate in the county of Saint Louis and State of Minnesota, namely: Lots numbered thirteen (13), and fourteen (14), in block numbered twenty (20), of Highland Park Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said Saint Louis County which said mortgage bears date the 14th day of June, A. D. 1892, and was recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of Saint Louis, State of Minnesota, at eight (8) o'clock in the forenoon of the 18th day of June, A. D. 1892, in Book 94 of mortgages, at page 42; and

Whereas, in default of said mortgagors so to do, said mortgagee has on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1900, paid the general taxes of the state of Minnesota on said real estate, amounting to the sum of thirteen dollars and forty cents ($13.40)

Whereas, there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice, on account of said mortgage and the sums secured thereby, including the sum so paid for taxes as above recited, the sum of one thousand and seventy-seven dollars and ninety-three cents ($1077.33); and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law to recover the same or any part thereof.

Now therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said real estate will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises above described, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the 11th day of June, 1900, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to satisfy the amount that shall then be due on said mortgage, and the taxes (if any), on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fee, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 28th, 1900.

C. H. MEYER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

BALDWIN & BALDWIN,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgagee,
201, 202, 203 First National Bank Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2—1900.

IN SPORTING CIRCLES

The Baseball Season at West Superior Is Being Opened By Games With the Duluth Club.

Superior and High School Meet Falls Through.

Y. M. C. A. and Hamline College Meet Abandoned.

The rural ceremony of opening the baseball season at West Superior is in process this afternoon, and will be continued tomorrow. Notwithstanding the distress to our humane impulses, quite a delegation of fans and others that possess accomplished and versatile voices will make the pilgrimage to that appallingly desolate town of fallow mud and pink and green cottages. A belated sun may be creeping stealthily down behind the beautiful but lonely-looking grandstand when the majority of the Duluth crowd arrives, but the wise fan will not be caught napping; he will start for West Superior tonight, and early in the morning will hire a native guide to take him in tow, so that he can get to the grounds before the umpire comes out in his chilly splendor and calls the game on account of darkness.

It should be a clean, hard game, and on "dope" the two teams appear to be about evenly matched. Today's line-up is:

Duluth.	Superior.
Hartman	catcher ..... Lee
Gagnon	pitcher ..... Wiggs
L. Kline	first base ..... Lippert
Cox	second base .....Porter
Shephard	short stop ..... Kline
Warner	third base .....Pease
Featherstone ...	left field .....Thiery
Lambert	center field ..... Reidell
Martin	right field .....Mullaney

In tomorrow's game Wolfe will pitch for Superior and Cox for Duluth. With Cox on the rubber, Lambert will play second tomorrow and Hurley will take Lambert's place in center. The game this afternoon began at 3 o'clock, and tomorrow it will be called at 3:30.

* * *

Manager Wade has signed a new man in Warner. He is from Chicago, and is said to be handy with the bat and a speedy infielder. "Cupid" Edwards may not get here for the present series with Superior.

* * *

The track teams of the high school and Y. M. C. A. appear to be getting the long end of all the trouble in sight. Not only has the all-Superior and High school meet apparently fallen through, but the Y. M. C. A. and Hamline college meet has been abandoned. In both cases the out-of-town teams were the offenders. Superior simply paid no attention to the request of the local track athletes, and Hamline, in its reply to the Y. M. C. A., said that the only open date was for this afternoon. The Y. M. C. A. is not yet in shape and the meet was called off.

High school will now go in training for the preliminary track meet for the Ironwood contest, to be held at Ironwood on June 9. The preliminary events will be run off on June 2, the date on which it was proposed to hold the meet with all-Superior.

The Y. M. C. A. team has received a challenge from Ashland for a meet on June 15, and will probably accept.

* * *

"If Corbett thinks that I beat him through a scratch punch I will fight him again inside of a week, in public or private, and bet him $10,000 to $5000 that I am the winner," Champion Jim Jeffries said in New York. According to a wire from Gotham, however, Jeffries' left arm is in such a condition that it is almost useless. In a few days the surgeon's knife will be applied, and the pugilistic champion expects to be freed entirely from any further trouble. The injury lies in the elbow, at the junction of the three bones of the arm. One of these bones, the doctors say, has been torn from its socket and has slipped down about a quarter of an inch."

* * *

A wire from New York says: "Thomas Haller, who is in this country in the interests of the Hippodrome des Toreadors at Paris, offered W. A. Brady, the manager for Champion James J. Jeffries, yesterday a purse of 125,000 francs ($25,000) for a fight between Jeffries and Tom Sharkey, or Jeffries and Fitzsimmons. He does not want the exhibition to come off before September. Haller said Brady and Jeffries would accept, and O'Rourke had also promised to agree to the match for Sharkey." It is hard to understand why Brady and O'Rourke should agree to send their men after a $25,000 purse in Paris when they could cut up $40,000 in this country.

* * *

All records in the broad jump have been broken by Capt. Kraenzlein of the Pennsylvania track team. He cleared Tuesday in practice 24 feet 8½ inches. The jump cannot stand as a record, as it was not made in a contest. The world's record is now held by Prinstein, of Syracuse, who cleared 24 feet 7¼ inches at the relay races on Franklin field here, April 28 last, beating Kraenzlein's previous world's record of 24 feet 4½ inches, made May 26, 1899, on Manhattan field, New York.

* * *

Sailor Sharkey has not yet made up his mind whether or not he wants another crack at Jeffries. The champion says he is ready to take them all on, but he has received no challenges up to date. Corbett says he will not be ready to fight again for six or eight months.

* * *

Tom Sharkey and Peter Maher will, in all probability, be matched in a few days to try conclusions in a six-round bout at the Penn Athletic club of Philadelphia in two weeks. Al Herford, matchmaker of the club, has offered both men 60 per cent of the gross receipts, and it is expected that they will lose no time in accepting it. Maher has already agreed.

* * *

If the company headed by Frank Wade continues to transact baseball business in the way it did for the last five innings of Sunday's game, there is no team in the Northwest with which it has not an even chance.

Cox, the young twirler with the windmill style of delivery, appears to be in great form and with proper support will win his games every time unless it is against the rankest kind of luck. Gagnon is a good pitcher and uses his head, speed and curves judiciously. His ability to put curves on during the cold weather that prevailed Saturday surprised many people, and it is a trick that should win him a few games here during the season. Cox is also a cold weather pitcher.

The infield is not working together as it should. It is neither fast or accurate and shows a tendency to use poor judgment. Cox played a pretty game at second Saturday and gave the fans a genuine surprise. In the two games he had eighteen fielding chances with only two errors and both were excusable. With Edwards on second, and Gagnon pitching, Cox would strengthen the infield at third.

* * *

Anxious Fan—You lose your bet. No person told Bill Lambert he could pitch However, you win your second bet, for Lambert is a good fielder, fast between bases and is batting better than he did two years ago.

* * *

Just before the game Saturday, one of the hot air push from Superior was heard to remark that "Louie" Kline couldn't hit the earth if he would fall out of a balloon. He's entitled to another guess and if Kline gets into that rural ceremony over at Superior this afternoon, it's safe money that he flattens out anything that Wiggs or Wolfe can twirl. In the two games with the Palace team, the big first baseman scored six runs and made five hits, including two doubles and a triple. He also accepted twenty fielding chances with only one error.

* * *

Martin showed up well in right field. In the fifth inning Sunday he made a pretty catch of Delaney's low drive and fell. He got the ball about a foot from the ground. In the ninth he pulled down a terrific drive by Williams that looked good for three bases.

* * *

Cox' one-hand stop of Hartman's throw to second in the third, Sunday, catching De Pade, who was trying to steal second was a brilliant piece of work.

* * *

That man Hard can draw about as much free transportation to first as any man that ever wore a Duluth outfit. Out of five times at the bat on Saturday he got three bases on balls and was hit by the pitcher once. Then on Sunday out of four times at the bat he walked twice.

* * *

Shephard will strike his gait before long and some of the wise people will be entitled to another guess.

* * *

In Hartman the Duluth management has found a catcher that is almost above reproach. He was not in the game five minutes before he demonstrated that he knew the game, from start to finish. When it came to stick work he succeeded in wrapping out six hits in the two games, just at a time when hits were needed most. He takes chances on bases, and seemed to be taking them against long odds for with his six hits he only scored one run and was caught between bases several times.

* * *

Hurley's triple to right in Sunday's game, scoring Hartman was a beauty and probably did as much as anything to win the game. It made up for the errors by the new third baseman in the second inning when he nearly lost the game with two glaring misplays.

* * *

Goodman, the Palace catcher, is not very heavy with the stick. He fanned out four times out of five in Sunday's game.

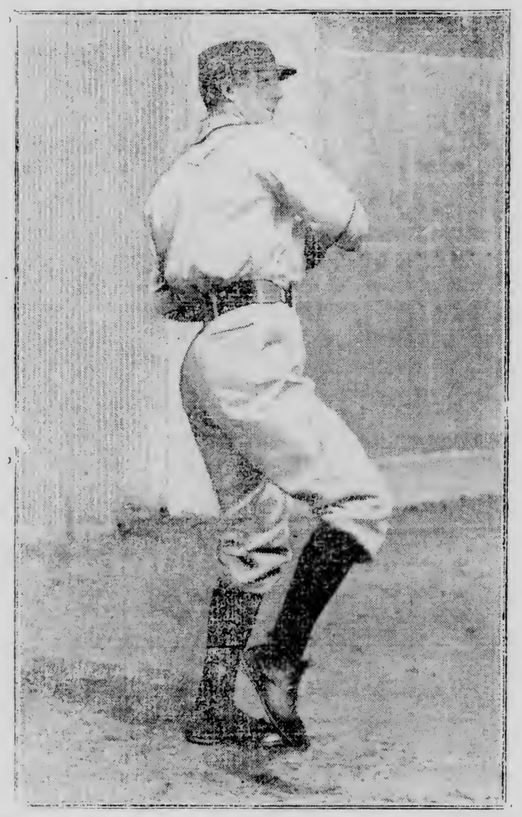
* * *

Delaney is pitching as good ball this season as he did last. He is one of the best semi-professionals in the state if he has a good team behind him.

* * *

Sporer, the man that pitched Saturday's game for the Palace team, and made two doubles in Sunday's, is one of the youngest pitchers in the business. He is just about 18 years old. He has good speed and curves, but lacks judgment, nerve and needs a catcher that knows something about the game to hold him down.

"CY" SEYMOUR ABOUT TO SEND IN A HOT ONE.



Snap-shot of New York's pitcher. He has made the batters dread him in the few games he has pitched this season. The pet name by which the cranks know him is "Up-in-the-air" Seymour, because you never can tell just what he will do, they say.

MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Medicated Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and vaporizing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It heals the raw places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balm and tonic to the whole system—$1.00 at druggists or sent by mail. 1505 Arch St., Phila.

The World Of Labor

Building Trades' Council Discusses the Carpenters' Strike--An Early Adjustment Seems Probable

The Building Trades' council held a meeting in Kalamazoo hall last night and incidentally it was behind closed doors. It was a special meeting, and the affairs of the carpenters' strike was discussed at some length. Practically every building trade in the city was represented, and the demands of the carpenters for increased pay and reduced hours was endorsed unanimously.

The reports that have been circulated during the week to the effect that a committee from the striking carpenters had threatened a "boycott" at the West End on merchants that intend occupying the Osborne-Andrews block, seem without foundation. The carpenters have as yet appointed no committees. In fact they have not even declared a strike, though they may, at a special meeting to be held this evening. At the last meeting of the union only ten out of 250 carpenters reported that they were idle. In that case, even if the strike is declared officially, it is doubtful if the strikers will be under the necessity of calling for the $6 a week benefit strike fund from the brotherhood.

It has been reported in labor circles this week that the contractors are willing to chop off one hour and offer the carpenters 30 cents for an 8-hour working day, and in that case the differences will narrow down to the question of pay. It is probable that the coming week will bring matters to a crisis, and there may be an early adjustment.

* * *

The tug firemen of this port have been granted an increase in wages of from $1.50 to $1.75 a day on their request, an I without a strike.

* * *

Last Saturday evening the 'Longshoremen's union held an election, at which James Brotherton was selected marshal of the union; Gordon O'Neil, John Brennan and A. St. Jacques, trustees; Dan McKinnon, inspector, and Henry Dumault and T. J. Ullican, delegates to the convention of 'longshoremen to be held here in July.

* * *

Frank Buchanan, the vice president of the Chicago Building Trades' council, who has been here for the past week, has gone to Butte, Mon.

* * *

The Seamen's union of this port has now an enrolled membership of over 100, and Agent Nelson expects to have between 400 and 500 before the season of navigation closes.

LABOR NOTES.

London has 500 union bakers.

Rome has a municipal bakery.

It is said that nearly 2500 newspapers and periodicals are published in Paris.

An English authority states that 140,317 farm laborers have been thrown out of employment by machinery in the last few years and that but 4000 of them are needed to operate the machinery.

The municipal council of Brussels voted $1000 to pay expense of workmen delegates to the Paris exposition. The socialists made an unsuccessful attempt to secure an appropriation of double the amount.

A prize of 1200 marks ($300) and a gold medal is offered to the designer of the best system of high speed and heavy traffic electric railways. The prize is known as the Veltmyer prize and will be awarded by a committee of the German Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Summer half-holidays are growing more and more popular with employers in Chicago, as they have always been with the employes, and the general movement toward the closing of offices and stores at noon on Saturdays during the months of June, July and August has received a new impetus this spring by the effort to add the local city ticket offices of the railroads to the list of early closers.

In Great Britain agricultural wages continue to increase. The drain upon the country districts made by the war has enhanced the scarcity caused for the last year or more by the busy building and railway operations, and farmers are in many districts at their wit's end for laborers. The man with the hoe is getting quite a pull here in consequence. Wages in February further advanced one or two shillings per week in many large rural districts.

After Pennsylvania comes Indiana with the next largest representation in the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers. Pennsylvania of all the states organized is much the strongest, with forty locals or lodges, and approximately 8000 members. Indiana has twenty-three lodges and 4000 members. The rest of the 25,000 members is scattered in the other districts of the organization, comprising Ohio, Illinois, Kentucky, West Virginia and Alabama.

Says J. M. Glenn, secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' association: "Even if Chicago is not now the largest manufacturing city in the country, the census of 1900 will show that it has distanced all competitors. Chicago in a few years will be the manufacturing center of the country. The number of factories and the value of the products of the Chicago factories have more than doubled in the last ten years. I think that we are far ahead of Philadelphia, and that we are treading on New York's heels."

John K. Ingraim, LL.D., says: "Attacked and denounced as scarcely any other institution ever has been, the unions have thriven and grown in the face of opposition. This healthy vitality has been due to the fact that they were a genuine product of social needs indispensable as a protest and a struggle against the abuses of industrial government, and inevitable as a consequence of that consciousness of strength inspired by concentration of numbers under the new conditions of industry. They have been, as is now admitted by all candid minds, instruments of progress. Not to speak of the material advantages, they have gained for workingmen, they have developed powerful sympathies among them, and taught them the lesson of self-sacrifice in the interest of their brethren, and, still more, of their successors. They have infused a new spirit of independence and self-respect. They have brought some of the best men to the front and given them the ascendancy due to their personal qualities and desirable in the interests of society."

American husbands who get big bills from dry goods houses ought to pay them with a prayer of thanks that their wives do not live in Japan. The Millinery Trade Review, in an interesting account of Oriental store customs, says that time is of no consequence at all to the storekeepers of the East. They are not eager to sell. The customer states what he wishes, and if the proprietor is very obliging he will, without duress, admit that he has a vague suspicion that he possesses such an article. That is the first step. Nothing is in sight, so you must ask him: "Honorable Sir, may I refresh my eyes with a sight of your most meritorious merchandise, if it is not against your honorable custom?" Ten pieces of an article sometimes cost twelve times the cost of one. They will not sell 100 at a less rate, but insists on your paying extra because of the large quantity desired. They frankly tell you their price to a Japanese customer, and then that foreigners have to pay about 50 or 100 per cent more, and laugh. In the largest dry goods store in Tokio fifty clerks are seen kneeling down upon the floor of the large building, but no merchandise is visible. It is kept in fireproof (?) structures in the rear, and carried to and fro for customers' inspection by numerous boys.

JORDAN PILLORIES ENGLAND

(Continued from page 9.)

is an intensely practical race, and for good or bad it can carry things through. To the Saxon group of races have belonged some of the greatest tyrants of history, but from it also has arisen more than its share of the sanest, wisest, humanest of men, the men who have found the highest national glory in justice and peace. It is not alone "the redcoat bully in his boots" who has the saving virtue of courage. There have been martyrs in England as well as warriors.

As for the Great Britain of the politician, foremost in the path of civilization by the rod of conquest, I do not believe that such methods have added materially to happiness or justice in the world. Aggression has gained nothing worthy of "Cromwell's England" which could not have been gained in a slower, surer and juster way.

Richard Rumbold, whom they slew in the Bloody Assizes, could "never believe that God had created one set of men already saddled and bridled for another set of men already booted and spurred to ride." The clearer-eye England of today does not believe it either. But equally false is the notion that God has created nations booted and spurred to ride His ready saddled and bridled millions of the tropics. At least I do not believe it; and it is my own opinion which most concerns me.

The "peaceful invasion of Mexico" by which our sister republic is growing stable and strong to be some time as "Anglo-Saxon" as our own is an example of the methods of peace and permeation.

If our cause is righteous, it needs no force of arms behind it. There is always a better way than the way of war and "noblesse oblige" that America should point this way to striving nations. "The force of arms must be kept far from matters of the gospel."

DAVID STARR JORDAN.

What is the Murray Cure?

First of all, the Murray Cure is not a so-called "gold-cure."

There is no bi-chloride of gold or mercury, nor, in fact, any other poisonous mineral compound in any portion of this treatment. Unlike any other remedy for the disease of alcoholism of which the public has any knowledge, the Murray Cure for the liquor habit is composed of purely vegetable constituents, all so innocent in themselves or in combination that a person might with complete safety partake at one time of the entire quantity administered during a treatment of several weeks.

How the Cure does its work.

It starts with an antidote for the poison of alcohol (tending to drive it to the skin and out of the system), then vapor baths to further this same purpose, and thoroughly scientific massage (which is recognized by all schools of medicine as a splendid auxiliary treatment); and upon this, a tonic treatment according to the needs of the patient in each individual case; a regimen of plain foods and restful, recuperative occupation. These embrace, in a general way, as much as the conventional lay mind would appreciate of the treatment for the drink habit so well known throughout the Nortewest as the "Murray Cure."

But the Murray Cure is Something More.

In this treatment the management of the Murray Cure Institute recognizes something more; namely, the supreme principle of "mind over matter." It realizes and acts upon the hypothesis that the drink victim must not only be freed from all alcohol in his system, curing that peculiar condition of the nerves which is known as the disease of "alcoholism" in which there is a continual crying out for more, but also there must be a mental revolution in which the tolerance and love for liquor is turned to a feeling of disgust and loathing combined with hatred and dread.

It is this mental condition, no less than the physical transformation of the Murray Cure, which is secured by a residence of about a month in the institute. The Murray Cure patients not only go out free from any sign of liquor in their systems but with a mental attitude which prepares them to combat this evil wherever it may be found. The Murray Cure patient, cured of the disease which has tended to degrade and debase him, never again with pleasure "looks upon the wine when it is red."

Some men hesitate to enter the Murray Cure Institute because they fancy they will suffer for want of liquor. This is not the case. The patients never ask for a drink of good whisky or beer without having their wishes fully satisfied. There is no gradual tapering off in this treatment, but a complete revulsion upon the part of the system of the patient, which makes even the presence, smell or thought of liquor offensive. And instead of his yielding to the need of alcohol, the Murray Cure supplies the patient with a tonic and nutrients which make all stimulants unnecessary.

It is a matter of medical history that of the hundreds of patients who have taken the Murray Cure the average increase of weight at the institute has been nearly ten pounds. The improvement in spirits and the ability to perform the duties of life can be hardly over-stated.

The patient returns to the activities of life practically as well as the day he took the first drink, but with the physical and mental tendency to let liquor severely and completely alone.

For references, testimonials and further facts write (in confidence),

The Murray Cure Institute,

1819 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

McCOY HAD A PICNIC.

The Kid Easily Defeats Creedon In Six Rounds.

New York, May 19.—Charles (Kid) McCoy easily defeated Australian Dan Creedon at the Broadway Athletic club last night, before one of the largest crowds that has ever assembled in the club. Thirty-four seconds of the sixth round was all the time required to turn the trick, and McCoy could have brought the fight to a speedier conclusion had he been so disposed.

Creedon made a very poor showing. At no time did he land a blow that hurt McCoy. McCoy started in in the sixth round with the evident intention of finishing the fight. He sent right to the head, and rushed Dan across the ring, but Dan sent him away with a left swing on the neck. McCoy was right back with right to body, and then hooked his left to the body, sending Dan to the floor. Creedon's seconds, seeing he was done, threw up the sponge, and McCoy was declared the winner.

MINNESOTA'S MILLS.

Remarkable Figures Showing Size of the Flour Business.

A New York dispatch to the Boston Herald says: "I have lately seen some figures in the Minneapolis Journal in regard to the milling industry," said George E. Zabriskie, of the New York produce exchange, "that are perfectly astounding when you come to analyze them. The flour mills of Minneapolis alone last year made 14,250,000 barrels of flour, and yet forty-five years ago the entire state of Minnesota raised no wheat at all, except for home use.

"The history of the milling business in this country," continued Mr. Zabriskie, "reads like a romance, and there is no chapter in our progress as an industrial nation that brings out in such bold relief the amazing natural resources of the United States.

* * *

"The milling industry in Minneapolis really began in 1869, when C. A. Pillsbury, G. W. Crocker and J. Wells Gardner entered the business there. In 1871 their mill burned, but it was speedily rebuilt with its capacity increased to 350 barrels a day. Ten years later the mill burned again, and again was it rebuilt, with its capacity nearly doubled. With the introduction of new machinery a year or two later, the capacity of the mill was increased to 1500 barrels a day. The industry in Minneapolis took a new life when John S. Pillsbury entered the business in 1870. Pillsbury had previously been in the hardware business out there, and lost everything he had on earth in the panic of 1857. He had both credit and pluck, and getting together another stock of goods, continued to supply his neighbors with hardware for five years, when he associated himself with Charles A. Pillsbury in the milling business. At that time there were but four or five mills at the falls, all small, as mills are nowadays. Charles A. was manager of the business. He was constantly on the lookout for new inventions and processes, and the property expanded rapidly. At that time Buda Pesth was making the best flour in Europe, and the enterprising Yankee made a visit to that city to see how it was done. When he returned home his firm began the erection of the largest flour mill in the world. This was the Pillsbury 'A' of Minneapolis. There is no doubt that to the enterprise of the Pillsburys much of the present fame of Minneapolis as a milling center is due. In eight years they were exporting flour to Europe. In that year, 1878, Minneapolis shipped a little over 100,000 barrels of flour to Europe. The foreign shipments from Minneapolis last year were 4,000,000 barrels, which is about one-third of the town's annual output. Minneapolis has now an elevator capacity of 30,000,000 bushels. Every twelve months almost 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are received there, in addition to about 25,000,000 bushels of other grain. There are 150 firms engaged in the grain trade in that city."

Mr. Zabriskie thinks it would be worth while for New York and other Eastern cities keeping a watchful eye on Minneapolis, inasmuch as that sturdy Westerner is altogether likely to do some tremendous things in directions other than milling. For example, Minneapolis has one manufacturing concern that made 500,000 suits of ladies' underwear in 1899, and these garments were sold in all parts of the world. The lumber interests have attained enormous proportions. Last year the sawmills of the city cut nearly 600,000,000 feet of lumber. Some of the calculations made as to the amount of standing pine in Minnesota are interesting. Frederick Weyerhaeuser, whose companies own about 4,000,000,000 feet of pine in that state, says there are not far from 25,000,000,000 feet; John S. Pillsbury puts it at 40,000,000,000 feet, and C. A. Smith guesses 35,000,000,000 feet. At the present capacity of the mills they would be eighteen years cutting the pine of Minnesota.

BANKER ARRESTED.

St. Peter, Minn., May 19.—The Nicollet county grand jury yesterday returned three indictments against A. T. Swenson, the banker at Nicollet. Swenson was arrested at Mankato yesterday, the specific charge against him being receiving money on deposit when his bank was insolvent.

DR. DORAN,

The Most Eminent Specialist in the Northwest,

Found his former offices in the New Jersey building entirely too small for his increasing practice. He has added a very thoroughly equipped laboratory to his new apartments, in which he has every means of performing the most delicate tests in the diagnosis of diseases. Dr. Doran has spent several thousands of dollars in modern appliances and apparatus, of which he is the inventor of a great many, used in the treatment of all chronic diseases of his specialty.

Nervous Debility,	Varicocele,
Lost Vitality,	Stricture,
Anemia,	Skin Diseases,
Rectal Difficulties,	Female Diseases,

Dr. Doran acknowledges no peer in the treatment of these diseases, and is always successful, as his records will show.

Electricity Used When Needed.

DR. J. E. DORAN,

Office and Residence: 206 West Superior Street.

Telephone No. 490. ***DULUTH, MINN.***

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IN ALL SIZES FOR MEN AND WOMEN
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Your dealer should have the Heffelfinger. If you cannot secure them from him write the
NORTH STAR SHOE CO., MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Of Duluth's Neighbors.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Gen. C. C. Andrews, the forest fire warden of Minnesota, spent Saturday in our city.

Ole Frieberg left here Monday morning en route for Sweden, where he will make an extended visit among friends and relatives.

J. J. Armstrong is spending a few days at Virginia, before leaving for Portland, Ore.

Edward McIntosh was a Duluth visitor Friday.

Miss Carrie Nyhus left Tuesday for the old country, where she will visit friends and relatives.

Gus Backman accompanied by his family, left here Monday for England.

John Grant, who was expected home soon, is taking a course of treatment at Ann Arbor, Mich., and will not be home for some time.

Mrs. Archie Phillips visited at Tower one day last week.

Mrs. W. Bell, of Two Harbors, spent Sunday with her husband at this place.

Miss Hayes came up Saturday evening from Two Harbors and spent Sunday with her father, D. J. Hayes.

Carl Peterson is again at work in Frank Hodg's blacksmith shop.

Mrs. Ireland was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Woodare, of Tower, the first of the week.

Mrs. J. Tonkin attended the funeral of Mrs. C. Richards, of Soudan on last Tuesday.

J. R. Dodge, of Two Harbors, was an Ely visitor Friday.

Ed Purdy was up from Tower on business Friday.

Charles Bale has gone to the Rainy Lake region.

Miss Bale was a Tower visitor Saturday.

Miss Bessie Goldsworthy spent Saturday in Duluth.

It is reported that the Minnesota Iron company has discovered and extensive vein of iron ore about three miles east of this city.

The first of this week, numerous forest fires were burning around the city, and at a few times came so close that the inhabitants became somewhat alarmed, but at this writing they have all died out.

Edward W. Wheelan was appointed census enumerator for the city of Ely.

H. I. Cornfield is about to close out his business at this place.

Rev. A. Lang has resigned his position as pastor of the Presbyterian church, and will accept a similar position at West Duluth.

P. W. Long, of West Superior, did business in the city Tuesday.

Charles Johnson, of Two Harbors, was here from Tower Monday.

R. Y. Hutchings, of the Oliver Mining company, was a business visitor Monday.

Messrs. C. F. Congbell and S. S. Walbank were looking over land in this vicinity Monday.

Mrs. A. James, after a pleasant visit in Two Harbors and Duluth, returned home Saturday evening.

W. T. James did business in Duluth on Wednesday.

It is reported that the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Pearson is ill with scarlet fever.

The marriage of George Crothers and Miss Mary Bateson is announced to take place soon.

Terrence Butt has returned from Chicago, where he was receiving medical treatment, much improved in health.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. William Harris, a baby girl, on May 12.

Miss Delia Chevrette, of Duluth, spent a few days with her parents in this city this week.

Mrs. Ben Horwitz returned Wednesday evening from a visit with relatives in Minneapolis.

Born—On May 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, a girl.

The marriage of Ivan Lube to Miss Angela Rakly took place Monday evening at 6 o'clock at the Catholic church. Rev. Smrekar officiated. After taking breakfast at the Vail hotel, the happy couple left for a day's visit at Tower.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. Aaron Lindstrom and son, Carl, spent Sunday here with Mrs. Charles Lindquist.

John Peterson, of Proctorknott, called on Edward Swenson this week.

Mrs. F. Schuck spent the latter part of the week in West Duluth, the guest of her daughter, Mrs. F. Dutton.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Overton were in Duluth Saturday and Sunday, the guests of their daughter, Mrs. M. A. Dash.

Herbert Hogeloom, who spent a few weeks here, returned to Winnipeg Tuesday.

Miss Julia Moline spent Sunday here, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moline.

Mrs. August Nelson was in the city Monday on business.

J. G. Brink and W. H. Dash were in Hermantown this week.

William Bain, of Proctorknott, called in Smithville Sunday.

Miss Johnson and Mrs. Anderson, of Duluth, were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson, Sunday.

Edward Dash was in Duluth Wednesday on business.

The residents of this place would like to have the health officer stop the scavenger from dumping his filth in this vicinity. They say that if it is not stopped there will be trouble.

August Nelson, of Oneota, called on A. G. Renstrom, Sunday.

Miss Daisy Bain spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swenson called on S. Smith at New Duluth, Wednesday evening.

Martin Tims and family called on friends in Smithville, Sunday.

Thomas Hawker returned from a trip to St. Paul Thursday.

A. G. Renstrom was in the city Thursday, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Graetz and daughter, of Duluth, visited Mr. and Mrs. Segl, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Erickson and family were visiting Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Nelson, Sunday.

N. Hettinger was in Duluth this week, on business.

TWO HARBORS.

Two Harbors, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Frank W. Larkins attended to business matters at Duluth Thursday.

E. W. Glass, Jr., of Duluth, has accepted a position with the Duluth & Iron Range at this place.

Contractor J. Runquist looked over his work at Virginia this week.

At the meeting of the village council held Monday evening it was decided to hold a special election as soon as possible to vote on the issuance of bonds for the removal of the light and water plant from Burlington bay to a more suitable location where pure water can be obtained.

Samuel Booth spent unSday with relatives at Duluth.

Mrs. Dean Burke is visiting with relatives and friends at Elk River, Minn.

W. W. Holliday has moved into his new residence of Eighth avenue.

The steamer Iroquois has been unloading a cargo of coal at the coal dock this week. To handle the quantity of coal to be received this season it is expected to have boats at the dock unloading about every day.

The steamer Wotan arrived at the merchandise dock Tuesday and is loading lumber for Tonawanda, N. Y.

Professor J. W. Pickering, of Waldo, was in town Thursday.

The village fathers are having Poplar street, Fifth to Eighth avenues, opened up and a couple of walks put in.

John Lundquist is building a residence on Sixth avenue.

The boats for ore have not been coming very thick the past week, and in consequence the docks have been nearly filled with ore. The rain also has caused some delay in dumping the ore from the cars into the docks.

The rain Monday and Tuesday has dampened the woods considerably and will prove efficient in the prevention and further spread of forest fires. The fire which burned Martin & Holmes' camps Monday afternoon, seemed to start somewhere near old Highland station, a few miles west of the camps mentioned and though efforts were made to ascertain its origin nothing could be found. The tie camps of D. H. Lawrence and L. St. Jacques, between Waldo and Highland station also narrowly escaped burning.

J. P. Donohue is reported on the sick list this week.

Rev. Father Corbett, of Duluth, was in town Thursday.

Ernest Davidson is reported seriously ill.

Fishermen are reporting larger catches of trout and by June 1 the fishing will be first class or as soon as a few warm days are had.

Contractor McCormick has the poles of the new Duluth & Iron Range telephone system about fifteen miles from here and the line is to be completed as rapidly as possible. Telephones are to be put in all the section houses along the line.

It has been reported that parties have recently been hunting deer in the vicinity of Waldo. It would be a good idea for the game warden to look up the matter.

McKINLEY.

McKinley, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—H. H. Salmon transacted business at Duluth this week.

Gulbranson Bros have about completed their contract building the cut off around Crooked lake for the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway.

H. Stephenson, of Two Harbors, was in town Tuesday.

Capt. Harry Roberts looked over his interests at the Kanawha, Hale and Roberts mines this week.

The Mesaba Telephone company now has its telephone system complete from Biwabik to Mountain Iron, running through all the range towns with the exception of Hibbing. It is reported the company will have a connection with one of the Duluth systems in the near future.

Merchant Frank Klink looked after his interests at Gilbert and Biwabik this week.

Superintendent McCarthy was a Duluth visitor this week.

MESABA.

Mesaba, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Capt. Wallace came over from Eveleth last Friday night to look after the diamond and churn drills which he has at work here.

Mrs. W. H. Konkler and son, Arthur, spent Sunday in Duluth the guests of A. W. Kennedy and family.

Miss May Schur has been spending a few days visiting friends in Biwabik this week.

O. Diene moved his family to St. Louis river Saturday.

Thomas McDonald, a former resident, who now lives at Drummond, visited his many friends here Wednesday night.

Miss Ada Kennedy, of Duluth, is the guest of Mrs. W. H. Konkler, of Allen.

John Anderson spent Sunday here with his family.

Andrew Sundeen went to Ely Monday night.

A. P. McRae has been appointed one of the census enumerators.

Neil McInnis, of Tower, was here for a couple of days this week.

Capt. Pengilly, of Ely, was in town Monday and Tuesday.

Miss May E. Hammill visited Mrs. W. H. Konkler and Miss Ada Kennedy at Allen Wednesday night.

John Mahoney was here Monday night.

Mr. Murray, of Robinson Lake, was in for two or three days this week.

Louis Ronchlean and D. T. Adams, of Duluth, spent a couple of days here this week.

EVELETH.

Eveleth, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—James Ginder, of the Adams, left Monday for Duluth, where he expects to remain during the summer.

Robert Wilson, assistant cashier at the bank, was in Duluth over Sunday, visiting his parents.

Indian Agent Samuel W. Campbell, of Hudson, Wis., was here Wednesday, visiting his sons.

J. A. Kirkwood, representing the Leithhead Drug company, of Duluth, was here Thursday.

M. F. Barber was over from Virginia Thursday.

A wholesale arrest of the gamblers took place here Wednesday and it looks as though the tinhorns would either be compelled to leave town or serve the county.

Mrs. Conkley, of West Superior, visited Miss Lucy Peterson over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil McInis visited friends in Duluth Saturday.

D. T. Adams, of Duluth, was here this week looking after his mining interests.

A. J. Goss, of the Virginia bank, was an Eveleth visitor for a short time Thursday evening.

Albert Pieper, of Xenia, Ohio, is here visiting his aunt, Mrs. J. H. Hearding, for the summer.

Dr. R. W. Tennant, of Minneapolis, has been at Fabiola hospital for several days during the absence of Dr. C. B. Lenot.

Rev. O. K. Maynard, of Emmetsburg, Iowa, is here visiting his sister-in-law, Mrs. Dr. C. W. More.

J. B. Densmore, editor of the Tribune at Hibbing, was in Eveleth Monday.

W. D. Ellsworth and Capt. W. J. Richards were in Duluth Wednesday, as delegates to the congressional convention.

Col. E. C. Gridley and wife, of Duluth, spent Sunday here as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Wickey, at Ely Lake.

Capt. G. W. Wallace of the Fayal, S. E. Helps of the Adams and F. C. Talboys of the mercantile firm of Talboys & Campbell, were in Duluth Wednesday, delegates to the convention.

Messrs. A. H. Grieser, William Matt, James Ginder, W. T. Irwin, A. W. Talboys and the Misses Maye Sibbitt, Estelle Shaw, Bertha Kuehn, Lucy and Dolly Peterson spent Sunday at St. Louis river.

Charles Bale, of Ely came down the fore part of the week and has accepted a position with the Spruce Mining company.

The Scandinavian Aid and Fellowship society celebrated Norway's independence Thursday. The society, headed by the Star band paraded the principal streets, then repaired to the society hall where speeches were delivered by Mayor P. E. Dowling and Rev. P. O. Hanson. A grand ball was given in the evening.

Albert Rohrer, the jeweler, of Tower, was in town Tuesday, making preparations for a removal to this place.

H. Wahl of the Wahl & Julin Candy company, of Duluth, was an Eveleth visitor Tuesday.

James Dowling has been at Sang's camp, east of Sparta, this week.

BIWABIK.

Biwabik, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Jeanette Glassner has returned from an extended visit with friends in Milwaukee and Chicago. She was accompanied home from Duluth by her brother Louis.

Mrs. Fethrick and family have gone to Ely where they expect to make their home in the future.

F. S. Colvin came up from Two Harbors Wednesday, returning the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. Holden expect to move to Two Harbors in the near future.

Dan McNellis died at Eveleth on May 8. The deceased was a brother of Mrs. Will Murray, formerly of this place.

Mrs. W. Stanton, who has been very ill of late, is now convalescing.

Several young boys, finding the door of Mr. Johnson's place unlocked walked in and took out $20 from the register. Their trial will take place next week.

The Congregational church at Merrit: is to be moved down the hill in the near future. The hall now occupied is a church building to be bought and the lodge meetings will be held there. It will also serve as a town hall, which this place is much in need of at present.

The engagement of Miss Rose Shapiro, of Eveleth, to Louis Shurman, of Sparta, has been announced. Both parties were formerly Biwabik residents.

The Mesaba Telephone company is making extensive improvements in its local exchange, having placed the management in the hands of R. B. Freedy, of Minneapolis.

The Duluth & Iron Range passenger train came in at 9 o'clock Monday evening on the Missabe tracks on account of fire near Two Harbors.

Mrs. Max spent Thursday at Virginia visiting among friends.

Mrs. Carmichael returned Monday from a brief visit with friends at Duluth.

While coasting down Merritt hill Mr. Dyer, who is employed at the Hale mine, was thrown from his wheel. He was brought to the hospital and it was found that he had broke his knee in his thigh.

Barney Cook, of Duluth, visited among friends here Thursday.

Miss McColom is here, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Will Membinney.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—On last Sunday evening between 6 and 7 o'clock Grand Rapids was visited by the worst storm of the season and for a few minutes it was thought that great destruction would be done, however, only slight damage has been reported, such as the uprooting of trees, tearing of awnings etc. The hail stones were the largest ever seen here, most of them being as large as walnuts. The torrents of rain, however, were greatly appreciated by the lumbermen as it was just what they needed to swell the streams and rivers.

During the past week five cases of diphtheria have developed in Grand Rapids, but thus far there are no deaths. The places are quarantined and the greatest precautions are being taken by all to prevent the disease from spreading. On Thursday morning all schools were closed by order of the board and the county physician. There are also several cases of scarlet fever in town.

The annual picnic of the Woman's Literary club will take place this afternoon at the picnic grounds near McKinley lake. Each lady brings a gentleman friend and a good time is anticipated by all.

Last Sunday afternoon Mrs. John E. Knute was operated upon at St. Benedict's hospital by Drs. Taylor, of Duluth, and George B. Gilbert, of Grand Rapids, and a large cancer removed. At first it was thought impossible for her to live, but now she is improving and great hopes are entertained for her speedy recovery.

The forfeited tax sale has been going on all week in County Auditor Farrell's office. Most of the descriptions on the list are being bought in for many times more than their value. Many outsiders from Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and elsewhere care in attendance, and at times the competition is very sharp.

The Itasca Gun club is busy preparing for their annual tournament, which will take place next week. A number of outsiders are expected to participate.

Last Thursday afternoon Miss Anna Barrett and James Murphy, both of Vermillion, were married at the Catholic parsonage by Rev. Father Gamache. Immediately after the ceremony the happy young couple left for their future home in Vermillion, where Mr. Murphy has a fine homestead.

The ladies of St. Joseph's Catholic society had a pleasant afternoon Thursday with Mrs. Peter Foley. A business meeting took place first, after which a lunch was served.

James Colby, of St. Paul, has been in town the past few days visiting relatives.

Walter Goodwin, who was well and favorably known in town, died last Friday at St. Mary's hospital in Duluth, of pneumonia. The deceased was 42 years of age and unmarried. The remains were brought to Grand Rapids on Sunday's train and interred in Itasca cemetery.

Decoration day is to be fittingly observed in Grand Rapids by the B. F. Huson post, G. A. R., and the Ladies' Itasca circle of the G. A. R. In the morning there will be the usual parade, all the societies and lodges will be present. In the afternoon there will be a celebration at the city hall. Hon. C. C. McCarthy will deliver an address and the local musicians will furnish vocal and instrumental music.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings the Frank Murphy company of Irish comedians played at the city hall here to crowded houses. The company was an excellent one.

The ladies of St. Joseph's society have announced their intention of serving 10-cent lunches from morning till evening on Decoration day.

The pupils of Villa Scholastic Academy are preparing a grand entertainment to be given at the city hall on the evening of June 6. In addition to the entertainment by the children, the best musical talent in town will take part, including Madames Kribbs, McCarthy, Sheldon and the Misses Claire and Brady.

Miss Hattie Allen, a school teacher from Cass Lake, visited in town the early part of the week with Miss Raye Johnson.

S. S. Luther, of Aitkin, spent Saturday and Sunday in town with his brother, E. J. Luther.

Mrs. C. E. Lacrosse, or Detroit, Minn., returned to her home on Friday, after a month's visit here at the home of her brother, Rev. C. V. Gamache.

Commissioner A. D. Brooks, of Deer River, who has been ill at St. Benedicts' hospital, is again able to be out.

Attorney J. L. True returned on Monday to his home in Detroit, Minn., after spending several days looking after his interests in Itasca county.

Mrs. A. A. Kremer returned on Monday from a visit to Shevlin, whither she went to see her husband, who is in business there.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Ellis, who are among the pioneers of this district, expect to leave in a few days for Portland, Ore., where they will locate premanently.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Kelley returned on Monday from a few days' visit in the Zenith City.

John E. Whipple left on Tuesday noon for the Big Fork country for a month's cruise.

John J. McAuliffe, a real estate man from Duluth has been in town the last week attending the tax sale.

M. A. Clark, of Minneapolis, spent several days in town the past week.

G. H. Warren, of Minneapolis, has been a visitor in Grand Rapids the past few days.

Mrs. T. M. Brady, who has been quite sick for the past ten days, is again on the road to recovery.

M. T. Ghallagher was in town on Wednesday from his camp on the upper Mississippi.

Mrs. A. A. Kremer and children expect to leave in a few days for heSvlin, Minn., where they will reside for hte summer months.

Rev. Adolph Salveston, of Cloquet, conducted Norwegian services in Grand Rapids last Sunday evening. It is the intention of Mr. Salveston to come here regularly hereafter.

Ted Riley left Wednesday for his farm near Cohasset where he intends to remain for several weeks.

J. T. Lofberg is building a handsome new home for himself near La Prairie.

W. T. Sims returned Saturday noon from a month's sojourn in Duluth and vicinity.

Rev. Father Gamache returned on Wednesday from a trip to Duluth and Hibbing.

Dr. Bagley, of Duluth, made a professional trip to Grand Rapids on Sunday last.

Mrs. William C. Gilbert and children will leave on Tuesday next for a month's visit with friends and relatives in Wausau, Wis.

Rev. R. J. McGhee of the Methodist church left on Tuesday for Chicago where he expects to remain till next week.

M. N. Goss, of St. Paul, has been in town the past few days enjoying the excellent fishing afforded here.

C. G. Miller of the Duluth Paper company transacted business in town on Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Taft, of Monroe, Wis., are visiting at the home of J. W. Taft.

J. L. Slosson, of St. Paul, representing the Polk company, was in town several days this week.

Editor F. J. Stevens of the Magnet left on Sunday to attend the Republican conventions which were held at Aitkin, Duluth and Minneapolis this week.

T. W. Gilboy, of St. Paul, has been in town visiting old friends for the past week.

George W. Goffe, reprcsenting the Washington Life Insurance company, departed on Tuesday for his home in St. Paul.

Dr. Taylor, of Duluth, made a short professional trip to Grand Rapids on Monday.

D. M. Gunn is absent this week at the Republican conventions.

T. S. Leary, who has been in Hibbing for the past year, will return to Grand Rapids in a few days and assume charge of the electric light plant here.

Bernard Craig is quite ill at his home with scarlet fever.

Frank McCormick is again on duty after a ten days' absence on his farm in the Big Fork country.

O. P. Finnis has resigned his position as manager of the electric light plant here and will leave in a few days for West Superior to accept a position there.

Ed McGown of the logging firm of Quigg & McGown, was down from Deer River several days this week.

Mrs. C. A. Coibe, of Minneapolis, has arrived in Grand Rapids to spend the summer here for the benefit of her health.

D. M. Ellithorpe, of Madison, Wis., is in town this week attending the forfeited and delinquent tax sale. It is Mr. Ellithorpe's intention to purchase land here and locate permanently in Grand Rapids.

William Fairbanks from Winnibigoshish was here several days this week looking after his interests here.

C. H. Smith, of Minneapolis, spent several days in town the past week.

G. A. Simpson, of the lumber firm of Powers & Simpson, spent several days this week looking after the interests of the firm here.

D. M. Gunn returned Tuesday noon from a few days' visit to the Twin Cities.

Charles Aitkin, who has been quite ill the past week, is again on duty at the Lumbermen's bank.

Mrs. D. M. Gunn visited friends in Cass Lake the early part of the week.

T. E. Stack left Wednesday for a few weeks' cruise up in the Bag Fork country.

Dan Collins, who has been spending the past month with relatives in Michigan, returned to Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

L. D. Dexter, of St. Paul, spent several days in town this week attending the tax sale of Itasca county.

G. O. Smith, of St. Paul, transacted business in Grand Rapids this week.

J. E. Livingstone, of Chicago, spent the past week enjoying the fishing in our vicinity.

HIBBING.

Hibbing, May 19.—Edward Geise died at the Sisters' hospital at Grand Rapids last week of typhoid fever. He owned a farm near Gardner and was well known here. He leaves a widow, two sons and a daughter.

Willard Keef was instantly killed while unloading logs at Swan River Thursday morning. He was brought up to Barrett's morgue on a special train over the Great Northern. He was a resident of Hibbing for the last four or five years.

Rev. Father Corbett, of Duluth, spoke to a very large audience at the Catholic church here Monday evening.

James Wright, a woodsman, died at the Rood hospital of pneumonia on Wednesday, May 9, and was buried in the village cemetery. An effort to find his relatives was of no avail.

Miss Emmy Gustafson and Louis Swenby were united in marriage at the home of the bride's brother in the Union hotel Tuesday morning.

Joe Nass went to his home in the southern part of the state the first of the week to visit his parents.

Misses Katie, Annie and Nellie Murphy are spending a two weeks' vacation with friends at Hawthorne, Wis.

G. W. Fletcher returned from a ten days' visit at Ellsworth, Wis., last Monday.

J. B. Densmore spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives and friends at his old home in New Richmond, Wis.

There was considerable fire in the slashings on all sides of Hibbing last Sunday, but so far away that it gave but little uneasiness to the people here. At the Penobscot mine they took the precaution of wetting down all the mining timber in the yard and of keeping the fire hose stretched ready in case the unexpected would happen and the fire cross the belt of green timber directly south of the mines.

A. H. Ambee, a man who has been braking on the Power-Simpson railway, met with a fatal accident on that road Tuesday morning. It is thought that when he went to get on the car he missed his footing and fell under the wheels. He was brought to the Rood hospital here and died in about twenty minutes after reaching the hospital. He was 32 years old and has two brothers living in Princeton, Ind.

SPARTA.

Sparta, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—A miner named Walsh was instantly killed at the Sparta Monday by falling down a 70-foot shaft.

An unknown man was fatally injured while trying to get on a Duluth, Missabe & Northern ore train here Wednesday night. He was taken to St. Mary's hospital, Duluth.

John Gulbranson, of Proctorknott, transacted business here Thursday.

Mrs. C. A. Gregg is dangerously ill with typhoid fever.

Chief of Police Holub made a trip to Duluth Wednesday.

John Allen departed for Two Harbors Monday.

A. Pilger, of Duluth, transacted business here the latter part of last week.

W. H. Johnson will depart in a few days for Deadwood.

John Shea, roadmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range, was a Sparta visitor yesterday.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, May 19.—The St. Paul Episcopal guild was reorganized Thursday afternoon at the Rev. Belden's home, the Episcopal rectory. Mrs. C. W. Miller was elected president and Mrs. Belden treasurer and secretary. They will meet regularly each Thursday hereafter. The first meeting will be next Thursday at the rectory.

Ed Starr will leave Monday for Green River, Wyo., where he has accepted the position of craneman for Wood Bros., a large contracting firm who are doing considerable work in that locality.

John Anderson, who left this city about two years ago for Mexico, returned last Thursday. Mr. Anderson is the last of the large party which left here on return. He says that Mexico is all right for Mexicans, but he prefers this section of the country to the balmy climes of the South.

Manager Reeves, of the Baseball club, has selected the following team to try conclusions with the Ely boys next Sunday: Fred Jenkins, catcher; Jack Harrington, pitcher; J. McDonald, short-stop; F. Donnelly, first base; William Raynard, second base; ——, third base; John Dengen, right field; C. Christopher, center field; Ed Johnson, left field.

While attempting to board a moving train at Iron Junction last Sunday morning Jacob Henderson fell between the cars and had both legs amputated. The injured man was immediately brought to this city for medical attendance, but died shortly after he arrived here. Deceased was about 40 years of age and leaves a family in Finland.

Miss Cora Maybury, one of the teachers in the public schools, met with quite a severe accident last Saturday morning. While riding down the Eveleth hill the tire on the front wheel of her bicycle came off and she was thrown heavily to the ground, striking on her face. She was unconscious when Miss Burkhart—who was riding with her at the time—reached her and she did not fully regain consciousness until late in the evening. As a result of the fall Miss Maybury was unable to resume her duties at the school until Thursday.

Michael Watson was killed at the Sparta mine last Saturday morning at about 9 o'clock. He was doing some work in an air shaft at the time the accident occurred. They were all out of the shaft and he signalled for his assistants on the surface to hoist him up. He had almost reached the top when he fell back into the shaft and received injuries from which he died in an hour.

The Elba mine is shipping about 600 tons of ore a day at the present time. Shipments will be increased as the season advances. New levels are being opened up. The new pumps, which were recently installed, are handling the water admirably.

W. C. Boyd, of Denver, Col., arrived here last Friday to look after A. E. Humphrey's interests on this range.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pearce, of the Commodore, returned Wednesday morning from a trip to Northern Michigan.

The Sauntry mine was closed down yesterday afternoon. One hundred and fifty men are affected. The cause of the closing is unknown at the present time. The fires were pulled from under the boilers. It was a surprise to the local management.

Dr. J. F. Avery returned Wednesday morning from Minneapolis, where he has been spending a week's vacation with his parents.

Miss Adelaide S. Kibbey, special teacher in the high school here, has been engaged to teach in the summer school at Foreman, S. D.

T. L. Huddleston, who left Virginia about two years ago for South America, returned Saturday.

Nae Pearce has resigned his position at the Franklin laboratory to accept his old position in the laboratory at the Mountain Iron mine.

Miss Frances Jennings, of Duluth, has accepted the position of head nurse at the Bates hospital. Miss Jennings is a graduate of St. Luke's hospital.

Tortured a Witness.

Intense suffering was endured by witness T. L. Martin, of Dixie, Ky., before he gave this evidence: "I coughed every night until my throat was nearly raw; then tried Dr. King's New Discovery which gave instant relief. I have used it in my family for four years and recommend it as the greatest remedy for Coughs, Colds and all Throat, Chest and Lung troubles. It will stop the worst cough, and not only prevents but absolutely cures consumption. Price 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at W. A. Abbett's drug store.

"Glimpses Across the Sea."

Is a clever little book by Sam T. Clover, and will be of particular interest to intending tourists to the Paris exposition.

It is a narrative of a recent European trip, and contains interesting information about London and Paris.

Issued by Cicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 6 cents for postage. Address J. T. Conley, Asst. Gen. Pass. agent, St. Paul, Minn.

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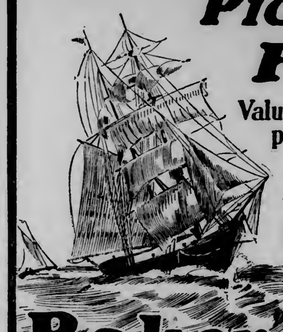

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"HE THAT WORKS EASILY, WORKS SUCCESSFULLY." CLEAN HOUSE WITH

SAPOLIO

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE" This great Vegetable Vitalizer, the prescription of a famous French physician, will quickly cure you of all nervous or diseases of the generative organs, such as Lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Sexual Organs, Pain in the Back, Seminal Emissions, Nervous Debility, Pimples on the Face, Unfitness to Marry, Exhausting Drains, Varicocele and Constipation. It stops all losses by day or night. Prevents quickness of discharge, which if not checked leads to Spermatorrhœa and all the horrors of impotency. CUPIDENE cleanses the liver, the kidneys and the urinary organs of all impurities. CUPIDENE strengthens and restores small weak organs.

The reason sufferers are not cured by Doctors is because 90 per cent are troubled with Prostatitis. CUPIDENE the only known remedy to cure without an operation. 5000 testimonials. A written guarantee given and money returned if 6 boxes does not effect a permauent cure. $1.00 a box, 6 for $5.00, by mail. Send for free circular and testimonials.

Address DAVOL MEDICINE CO., P. O. Box 2076, San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

THE SCIENCE OF PALMISTRY.

Claim That It Is the Only True Science.

To the Editor of The Herald:

A great deal has been said by disinterested parties about the corruptibility of the science of palmistry. For myself I have given the subject a careful study and in fact am a natural adept to occultism. I find that palmistry is a science and is based on scientific principles in equality with other profound sciences, not understood by the average man, who have not devoted time, application and hard work to the fathoming the mysteries of this wonderful science of palmistry. I do not wish to discuss at length the origin and pros and cons of this great science but briefly touch upon some of the essential points which establish the connection between palmistry and the discoveries or rather, I should say, as it were, the demonstration of modern science. I therefore in common with many masters in chiromancy lay it down as a principle that we, that is, terrestrial beings are surrounded by an imponderable and mysterious fluid which presents four different manifestations, namely, light, heat, electricity and magnetism. This fluid we have succeeded in condensing, and sometimes, in directing and in short in giving it a more and more important part in our existence. This science proclaims that the astral fluid is an emanation from the principal heavenly bodies that surround the earth, namely: Jupiter, Saturn, sun, Mercury, Mars, moon and Venus. That this emanation returns whence it came, and is again emitted in a kind of perpetual respiration.

The whole terrestrial creation to a greater or less degree is affected by this incessant, by this powerful exhalation, and human beings are more susceptible to this influence than the rest of creation, that is they are more "hyromatries"—they retain the impression it produces upon them with remarkable distinctness. Ideas are nothing but vibrations, nothing but changes occurring within us, and they are caused by some external influences transmitted through the nerves to the cerebral fibers. Now you will admit the soundness of the vital fluid, the transmission through the nerves to the brain, and how the fluid penetrates man's body through the fingers and leaving its marking in the palm and runs up to the brain. It is impossible for you to deny that the sense of touch, concentrated in the hands and especially in the fingertips, and the center of the palm constitutes the most indispensable of the five senses, and can almost take the place of the other four. The blind, the deaf, the dumb, the unfortunate one deprived of the sense of smell, are still kept in communication with the world and their fellow creatures if their sense of touch is unimpaired, if their hands are still in possession of their full capabilities.

In fact it is the hand whose extreme nervous sensitiveness carries to the brain the double principle that gives birth to thought: it is the hand again which executes what the other senses have merely advised or prepared. Besides have not prominent physiologists stated that the fact of the palm becoming burning hot in the advanced shape of consumption, and in all diseases that arise from organic wasting away through irritation, is sufficient evidence that in the hand exists one of the centers of instinctive life? The instinctive life resides in the elevations or mounts under the fingers, as well as in the hollow of the hand and at the finger tips wherein are found 250 to 300 Pacinian corpuscles, which are but aggiomerations of nervous matter. These corpuscles act as condensers of innervation, receiving the vital fluid through the fingers, storing it like reservoirs of electricity and endowing the hands with its surprising sensitiveness, commonly known as the sense of touch. Let me add to this esssential statement as it were, concerning the Pacinian corpuscles that they do not exist in the monkeys so-called hands, and are absent, and very few in number in the hands of the congenital idiot.

It is certainly not strange that this fluid passing ceaselessly over the palm of the hand should leave upon this ultra sensitive surface distinct traces of its constant action, those traces lighter or deeper according to the intensity of the nervous impression that has been undergone by the subject. It is in man's hands that we shall find revealed his past thoughts and actions of every nature, his character, his future, foretelling diseases, accidents marriages, remorse or happiness. I could writes volumes of proving arguments beyond a reasonable doubt (but for want of space) that palmistry is the only true science, revealing the man as he is at heart, not as he appears outwardly. Trusting that you will grapple my ideas as I have found them in my long study and continuous research for the truth that has been withheld, not understood and comprehended by my fellow men. Sincerely yours, P. A. T.

Pine City, Minn., May 17.

For a Royal good smoke, try Winecke & Doerr's Royal Blue—5 cents.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

What is known as the "lieu land bill," affecting the selections on forest reserves, was completed by the house committee on public lands yesterday. It provides that hereafter the selection shall apply only to surveyed lands.

The fourth convention of the Lutheran league, of Wisconsin, at Milwaukee, yesterday, elected the following officers for 1900: Rev. Dr. Eggen, Madison, president; Andrew Engeset, Madison, vice president; Miss Georgia Olsen, Stoughton, recording secretary; Miss Susie Forney, Soldiers' Grove, general secretary, and Rev. E. O. Leo, Beloit, treasurer.

The war department has received the following cablegram from Governor Gen. Wood at Havana: "Registrations for the elections completed on May 15 without disturbances throughout the island, situation excellent."

The election of officers of the Insurance association of the Grand International Auxiliary to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers yesterday at Milwaukee, resulted as follows: President, Mrs. George Wilson, Allegheny, Pa.; secretary and treasurer, Mrs. M. L. Robertson, Toledo, Ohio.

The Northern Pacific railway has given notice to the other roads interested that commencing on July 1, the local passenger rates in Oregon and Washington will be reduced from 4 cents to 3 cents per mile.

Immigration at the New York barge office has reached the high-water mark this week. During that time 1,500 persons have arrived at that port. Forty per cent were Italians.

The house yesterday passed the bill to extend the powers of the department of agriculture to prohibit the transportation of game killed in violation of law.

A. C. Bargus, a military prisoner at the Presidio, at San Francisco, was shot and instantly killed yesterday, while trying to make his escape with several other prisoners. The others were captured.

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Bids will be received by

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up to noon of MONDAY, MAY 21st, for the purchase and removal of the building at their plant known as the ship shed, they reserving the right to reject all bids. Parties securing the contract will have to remove building within 60 days.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

TO CLEAN NURSERY BOTTLES

After the bottle has been used, rinse it thoroughly in warm water; then fill with warm water containing a teaspoonful of

Gold Dust Washing Powder

and let it stand, shaking every now and then. If rubber tube is used let it remain also in the water. Rinse through clean water several times. Gold Dust is much more effective than soap to clean them, as it removes all specks and motes clinging to the sides of the bottles.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLDEN RULES FOR HOUSEWORK" Sent free on request to

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
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BEWARE OF IMITATIONS
FAIRBANKS'
GOLD DUST
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SCIENTIFIC BILL SYKES

Safe-Breakers Beat Safe-Makers With an Astonishing Device—Electric Light Power Utilized to Bore a Hole Into the Strong Box.

New York, May 16.—(Special to The Herald.)—The art of safe-making and the science of safe-breaking have always maintained an even pace. No sooner have the designers of burglar-proof receptacles complacently congratulated themselves on producing at last a strong box capable of defying anything less destructive than dynamite, than some clever individual whose brains ought to have been used in more creditable fields devises a scheme for causing locks, bolts and bars to fly asunder and chilled steel of terrible resisting power to melt like wax.

Such a scheme, that has just proved successful, has so astonished those whose business it is to design strong rooms that they are completely at a loss how to meet this new adversary. The material that the burglar needs for breaking open a safe by this latest process is provided by the owner of the safe. It is found in every modern office building. It is readily accessible and it makes no noise. It is plain, everyday electric power.

No suspicious-looking tool bag is needed by the up-to-date burglar; he carries no gunpowder to endanger his own life and alarm the neighborhood with the sound of its explosion when the time comes for bursting open the safe; there is no necessity for painfully laborious drilling through hardened metal, while every moment's delay means risking a term in state's prison. All the burglar wants is a set of carbons such as are found in any electric street lamp and a supply of copper wire. With these in his pocket the scientific burglar saunters out to crack safes. Should he be arrested before he gets to the place he intends to rob, he has nothing about him that is incriminating. "Jimmies" and false keys are not carried by honest citizens, and many a burglar has been nabbed with these on him and convicted without having the satisfaction of knowing that he has earned a term in prison. But the burglar who travels with no more formidable tool bag than a pocketful of carbons can pass as an electrician or several varieties of honest workman.

The method of using the carbons is so simple that the discovery of this new enemy may well cause consternation among the designers of safes. First, access has to be gained to the office in which lies the safe whose contents have aroused the burglar's cupidity. This is usually easy. So much so that no burglar counts it an obstacle worth considering. Every business man recognizes this. Hence the necessity for the burglar proof safe, at whose door Bill Sykes is supposed to stand helpless.

When the modern Sykes gets to this door he looks around for the nearest electric light wire. So many are at hand in the office buildings of every large city that it is very easy to discover one. It may be necessary to tap a wire on the roof of the building or a little gymnastic work may be required in connecting the burglar's wire with the source of the power on a neighboring pole. All this part of the plan of campaign and the slight difficulty in the way of carrying the power into the room in which the operations are to be carried on is in reality the only troublesome part of the enterprise.

When the burglar has, with rubber-gloved hands, connected the wire with the source of electrical supply, he fastens one end to the steel hinge of the safe to make the circuit, and with the carbon for a boring tool, he proceeds to drill his way towards the interior of the strong box. Before the tremendous force of electric power the burglar is able to bring to bear on the door of the safe the toughened metal melts away.

NO SAFES ARE SAFE AGAINST THE SCIENTIFIC BURGLAR.

Every advance in safe-making has been met by new methods of safe-breaking, until now the burgling fraternity has called electricity to its aid, and with it defies all of the ingenuity and skill displayed in the latest examples of safe building.

There is no limit to the power. The whole electric force of the street lighting department is behind that white-hot carbon. The burglar has comfortably called to his aid the town's dynamos to enable him to crack the safe scientifically, easily and with comparative safety to himself. Having drilled one hole where he wants it, he bores another and another until the vicinity of the lock is riddled like a sieve and the bars and bolts drop from their useless sockets, leaving the burglar free access to the contents of the safe.

All this might be ridiculed as romance, were it not for the fact that a safe has actually been robbed in the identical manner described. The burglar had covered up his tracks nicely, and the detectives and safe experts were at first puzzled to know what new trick they were confronted by. When they discovered that the burglar had utilized the electric light supply to bore his way to the interior of the safe, they stood aghast. Well they might. For this means of reaching the reposing place of the office valuables is provided in every business establishment, and it looks as though the safe-breaker had played a card that could not be beaten. It looks so still. The key of the safe can be under the pillow of the head of the firm, but who can lock up this new key that opens every strong box? The safe-makers must get to work again.

"ONE EYE" HAS HIS DISLIKES.

He Forsook Drink Owing to Objectionable Persons.

New York, May 13.—One-Eyed Connolly, who I regret to claim an intimate acquaintance with Charley Boyle, of Duluth, has his aversions and not even the cheering prospect of copious libations will serve to overcome them, says the Telegraph. Mr. Connolly, it should be explained, is never thoroughly happy unless encompassed by the pleasing effects of condensed extract of tinned peaches, but, even on such occasions, he is not blind to the fact that society he occupies a position certain individuals cannot hope to reach. Not long ago Mr. Connolly, by some happy chance, fell athwart a good Samaritan, whose financial resources far exceeded his capacity for strong liquid drinks. Mr. Connolly was only too happy to supply the deficiency, and together they proceeded to overwork the wine clerks along the Lane.

In the course of their irrigation tour they approached the Casino cafe, in which they seated at a table Geefze Leiterer, Marcus Mayer and Ed Rosenbaum. The "angel" opened the door and entreated Connolly to enter and quaff a flagon of Rheinish, or something of that sort. Mr. Connolly needed no urging, and was joyously hoofing it toward the fountain of liquid delight, when his good eye fell upon the gentlemen in the cafe. A look of horror and disgust overspread Mr. Connolly's expressive face, and he clutched his friend's arm. The latter thought possibly One-Eye had encountered a hostile harkep, and inquired:

"What's the smatter?"

"Smatter?" echoed Connolly, as though shrinking from a leper; and then, pointing his finger at the party, he ejaculated in a tone of deep, withering scorn:

"Actors!"

Thereupon Connolly and the "angel" fled as though escaping from a pestilence.

A Fast Bicycle Rider

Will often receive painful cuts, sprains or bruises from accidents. Bucklen's Arnica Salve will kill the pain and heal the injury. It's the cyclist's friend. Cures Chafing, Chapped Hands, Sore Lips, Burns, Sores and Piles. Cure guaranteed, only 25c. Try it. Sold by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

When you see it in The Herald you can rely upon it—that it is news up-to-date.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

Baby's Voice

Is the joy of the household, for without it no happiness can be complete. The ordeal through which the expectant mother must pass, however, is so full of danger and suffering that she looks forward to it with indescribable fear. Every woman should know that the danger, pain and horror of child-birth can be entirely avoided by the use of "MOTHER'S FRIEND," a scientific liniment. By its aid thousands of women have passed this great crisis in perfect safety and without pain. Our book of priceless value to all women will be sent free to any address by Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Mother's Friend

The Copper District.

Past Ten Days Were Full of Strikes But No Rioting or Any Breach of The Peace Took Place.

Houghton, Mich., May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—The past ten days have been full of strikes in the copper district. Fortunately there has been no rioting and not even a breach of the peace. Strikes have occurred at the Osceola, Quincy, Wolverine and Arcadian mines and there is a possibility of similar trouble at several other mines before the epidemic runs its course. The men in every case have asked for an advance in wages and also a decrease in the working hours of the Saturday day shift with pay for full time. The Wolverine strike was settled after the men lost one shift by an advance of $3 and $4 per month to miners and trammers, respectively. The Osceola strike was settled by the concession of 5 per cent advance in wages to the trammers and a reduction of two hours in the Saturday day shift. The trammers were required to choose between accepting the 5 per cent advance or having the mine closed indefinitely. At the Arcadian matters were squared after the loss of one shift by an advance of $4 per month, averaging 8 per cent to all underground employees the stopping of work in the mine on Saturdays at 1 p.m. and the decision of the company not to raise rentals to employees. The men demanded 15 to 20 per cent advance, a five hour day Saturdays and a reduction of one third in rentals. At the Quincy the strike was settled so far as miners were concerned when the trammers hung back for a further advance and the matter was complicated a little later by the surface men following suit of the employees underground. The only mines in the district which have suffered decreased production by reason of labor troubles are the Osceola and Quincy, where the rock supply for the stamps ran short. The Kearsarge and Tamarack Junior branches of the Osceola continued working during the strike at the Osceola proper, so the mills were not forced to close entirely. It is hoped that the labor troubles are nearly over and that the copper district will be as free from disputes between labor and capital for some years to come as it has been during the past six or seven years.

The unwatering of the old Ste. Maries' shaft on the Mesnard epidote of the Arcadian is taking several times as long as anticipated, an indication that some extensive drifting has been done in addition to the sinking of a shaft about 200 feet deep. When unwatered, drifting on the epidote will be attempted, also crosscuts to the Allouez conglomerate and the Pewabic amygdaloid, which are not far distant.

R. T. Mason, late of the Champion copper mine has been placed in charge of construction work at the millsite of the Mass company. It is hoped to have the mill equipped and earning profits for the shareholders within a year. The millsite has been christened Ogima, from the name of one of the five mines making up the Mass consolidation, and will be the location of a considerable population within twelve months.

The Isle Royale is pushing construction work at the mill site at the mouth of Pilgrim river, just south of Houghton. Extensive wharves are being built and permanent improvements of a substantial nature made.

Work on the foundation of the new Baltic mill, at the mouth of the Salmon Trout river, on Lake Superior, is well underway. The construction and equipment of the mill will be rushed as rapidly as consistent with good workmanship. It is probable that the Baltic mill of four stamps will be called on to give one head for the use of the Tri-mountain mine shortly after completed and from the remarkable showing of copper now being made at the Champion mine of the Copper Range company, it is not at all unlikely that that promising infant will be calling on the Atlantic or Baltic for a stamp at an earlier date than is now generally anticipated. The Tri-mountain may eventually build a mill beyond that now being put up for the Baltic. The mill site colony at the mouth of the Salmon Trout, called Redridge, from the fantastically carved bluffs of red sandstone facing the great lake, gives promise of becoming everything from a kindergarten to a university in the stamp mill line.

A second fissure vein of mohawkite has been found in the Mohawk mine. It is narrow, but owing to the exceedingly high percentage of copper and nickel, a few inches of mohawkite carry as great copper values as an average amygdaloid lode. Both of the fissure veins will be carefully followed. The openings at the Mohawk are of a permanent nature and the work, both on the surface and underground, is being done in the most substantial manner.

The story is in circulation locally that the Atlantic railway, having about twelve miles of track, will pass into the hands of the Copper Range company next month. The line could be operated to good advantage in connection with the Copper Range railroad.

Representatives of Corrigan, McKinney & Co., of Cleveland, are arranging to start up a cyanide plant at the Ropes gold mine, Ishpeming, to treat 200,000 tons of tailings which carry an average value of $2 per ton in gold and silver. As the Ropes quartz carried but $5 to $6 per ton in gold before milling, it should be possible to save $1.50 or even more per ton from the tailings with a well managed cyanide plant.

The development of the Mohawkite fissure veins on the Mohawk property will be apt to turn the attention of mining men to the strong fissure veins of copper sulphurets well toward the end of Keweenaw Point. These have been neglected heretofore, though known for the past forty years to exist and to be rich. Mining men and capitalists have been too busy exploiting the lodes carrying native copper to pay attention to copper ores.

The effect of the reopening of the mines of Ontonagon and Keweenaw counties is becoming apparent through the turning up of handsome specimens of native silver, which come from nobody knows exactly where. The mines of the two counties named were always rich in silver and the copper mines of Michigan are credited on the books of the director of the mint with having produced several millions of dollars' worth of silver prior to 1880.

The last shipment of mass and barrel copper taken from development work in the Mass mine gave returns of 94 per cent ingot at the smelter.

The advance in wages averaging nearly 10 per cent, which has been made at many of the principal mines this month, will be reflected in decreased net earnings for the year. The profits will be large, however, even with more money paid the labor engaged in mining and smelting the copper.

A Milwaukee manufactory is building a pump for the new Isle Royale mill which is to have a daily capacity of 15,000,000 gallons of water.

The waters of Torch lake are so thoroughly impregnated with stamp sand slimes and fine copper that the boilers using water from that big pond are greatly troubled with scale and are short lived.

The openings of the Centennial mine on the Osceola lode are showing an appreciable increase in copper in the deeper workings.

The people of L'Anse and Baraga are convinced that the Michigan and Adventure mines will build stamp mills at the head of Keweenaw bay between the two towns, where Falls creek gives an ample water supply under a good head. The site is owned by S. L. Smith, of Detroit, and the Nester Bros., of Baraga, who are anxious to locate some permanent industry there.

The Allouez conglomerate continues to show bright ground in the drifts started from the cross-cut of the Franklin Junior mine. The mill test gave unexpectedly satisfactory results.

The Mohawk company has about 100 men grading the road bed from the mine to a connection with the quarry railroad built some years ago by the Richards of Pequaming, Mich. A big boarding house is to be erected at the mouth of the Tobacco river and preparations are under way for the construction of a mill at that point. The Wolverine will doubtless take advantage of the opportunity to go in with the Mohawk on the building of a mill, or, more likely, will build a mill of its own near the Mohawk. An assessment will doubtless be required by the Mohawk company to complete and equip the mill, but the call for funds to start actual production will be hailed with joy rather than sadness by all sensible shareholders, for such an assessment will be the forerunner of many dividends for years to come.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

Among The Plants

The spring bids fair to be an early one in Duluth, yet in planting out tender things it is better to be a little slow. Geraniums and other bedding stock are developing faster in doors than out, and nothing is gained by planting out such stock in the bitter cold winds of the north. All hardy things such as pansies, daisies, are better out of doors than in, but go slow on tender things. Most of the seeds can be sown now; by the time they get above ground the weather will be warm; don't forget to sow lots of mignonette, for a good bowl full set on the breakfast table, dewy and fragrant, is lovely in the summer time. After five years of trial I have found that pansies do best planted in the full sunshine here and do better if planted close enough together to shade the soil, about eight inches apart. It also makes the flower stems longer, as they have to push themselves up through the foliage and the denser the foliage, the longer the stem, they require lots of water, but hate to be drowned.

Don't forget the asters; plant lots of them; there is no better cut flower and last year they were as large as chrysanthemums. I have been trying to grow the simple aster for three years, and they did not do well. They were always in some kind of trouble, but last year I changed back to the old standard kinds, and I never had a lot that called so much attention or were more admired. The rare varieties want to be planted by themselves, using the dwarfer kinds for the front rows. Perhaps there is nothing so reliable for a good display as the germinum, and nothing more showy than the phonograph variety, it is a rich scarlet, so bright that it is dazzling, and a free bloomer. Next to this comes the Nutt varieties, rich crimson scarlet, single and double. The single one is the more showy, gives larger trusses of flowers and is a rapid grower and being of the same shade as the double, does for the center of the beds, while the double being dwarfer makes a better outside row, making a perfect arch. Such a bed edged with the blue lobelia is a perfect gem. The best lobelias for edging is Crystal palace or Emperor William, both compact varieties. Gracillis is the trailer, fit only for vases and window boxes. You that have window boxes in which the soil is rather poor, can, in the absence of rotted stable manure, use a little plant food. It must be thoroughly mixed with the soil and don't use too much of it.

It is my opinion that where ivy geraniums are used in window boxes you get more bloom if the plants are plunged pot and all, thus restricting the root growth, for they hate to be over potted and seem to do better in small pots. Now make everything gay this summer, for there is every prospect of its being a good one for flowers.

ED C. LINDSAY,
Florist.

ALABASTINE

Is a durable and natural cement-base wall coating, in 5 lb. paper packages, made ready for use in white and fourteen beautiful tints by mixing with cold water. It is a cement that goes through a process of setting, hardens with age, and can be coated and recoated without washing off its old coats before renewing.

ALABASTINE

Is entirely different from all the various kalsomines on the market, being durable and not stuck on the wall with glue. Alabastine customers should insist on having the goods in packages properly labeled. They should reject all imitations. There is nothing "just as good."

ALABASTINE

Prevents much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned kalsomines. Alabastine can be used on either plastered walls, wood ceilings, brick or canvas, and any one can brush it on. It admits of radical changes from wall paper decorations, thus securing at reasonable expense the latest and best effects. Alabastine is manufactured by the

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Instructive and interesting booklet mailed free to all applicants.

CAN'T KEEP IT UP.

Can't Deceive Duluth People Very Long—They Learn Quickly.

It is sometimes an easy matter to fool the public, but you can't keep it up very long. They are sure to find you out; and every time a man is fooled another skeptic is made. We are naturally skeptical when reading a published statement given by some stranger residing in a far-away place, but the circumstances are entirely different when home endorsement is presented. The testimony of local citizens renders deceit impossible. It is so easy for you to investigate. Read this case:

Mr. L. Schneider, of 224 Sixth street west, employed at the Fifth Avenue Grocery, says: "I had a dull, heavy aching in my loins, and if I stooped or lifted anything heavy, it became sharp and piercing. Although often very tired at night I could not rest well, as I soon became lame and sore from lying in one postion. The secretions from the kidneys were irregular and unnatural. I tried different remedies, but they did not do me much good. Seeing Doan's Kidney Pills highly recommended I procured a box from the Duluth Drug company, and commenced the treatment. I began to get better right away, and after using one box, felt splendid."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Hard Fight By Morse

Difficulty of the Inventor to Get Congress Interested In His Improvements In Telegraphy.

Washington, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Glass insulators through which the wire was run carrying the first message over a telegraph line from Washington to Baltimore were recently discovered in the document room of the senate by gentlemen who were taking measurements of the walls for the purpose of putting in new files cases.

While it was known that the insulators had been placed in some portion of the senate side of the building by Professor Morse, their exact location was not known to any of the present employes of the capitol until discovered as stated.

It was in the winter of 1843 that Professor Morse, after repeated efforts, succeeded in securing from congress an appropriation to enable him to make a test of his improvements in telegraphy. He had already demonstrated that he could send and receive a message a distance of ten miles through coiled insulated wire, the fact having been satisfactorily demonstrated a number of times to members of the house and senate who were willing to aid him. However, there were a large number of doubting Thomases who would take no interest in the man or the invention and declined to witness his tests, all of which were made at the capitol. Professor Morse was fully convinced in his own mind that the same could be done over even a much greater distance in a straight line. In fact, it was his belief that space could be annihilated in the transmission of intelligence through his invention. It simply depended on the power of the battery used, and this he proposed to overcome by relays of batteries wherever needed. That Professor Morse was correct in his belief is carried out by the fact that messages are now sent around almost the entire world simply by the use of what is known in telegraphy as repeaters. Strong doubts existed, however, in the minds of some of the law-makers and appropriation-givers as to the ability of the great inventor to do what he said he could. Appropriations were not ladled out in those days in as careless a manner as now, and the voters held their representatives accountable for their acts. This fact made the law-makers leary of giving the appropriation, because it might have been regarded as useless waste of public funds and give encouragement and aid to an invention which appeared to some as little more than the delusions of mesmerism. Among those who took an active interest in securing the appropriation was Hon. John Kennedy, of Maryland, and Hon. George Ferris, of New York, and after laboring from 1836 to 1843 a bill appropriating $30,000 was passed by the house by a vote of 89 to 83. To become a law it required the concurrence of the senate and the sanction of the president. The records show that the bill was passed by the house on Feb. 23, and while it is said that Professor Morse anticipated no violent opposition in the senate, that body would adjourn on March 3, and it was doubtful if the bill could be reached on the calendar before adjournment, and under the rule no bill could be taken from its regular order. During the last few days of the session Professor Morse haunted the halls and gallery of the senate, and on the afternoon of the last day he became discouraged and felt convinced that he would have to wait until the next congress. With a sad heart he left the capitol and went to his boarding house and to his room, where he remained until the next morning, when it was his intention to take an early train to New York, where he intended to resume his work as an artist. His plans, however, were not carried out, for just before he was ready to go to the depot he received a call from Miss Annie Ellsworth, daughter of the commissioner of patents, who said she had called to congratulate him upon the passage of his bill. Professor Morse could scarcely believe the young lady when she told him the bill had passed the senate only a few minutes before adjournment, and that she had asked her father's permission to convey to him the glad news. Miss Ellsworth was promised by the inventor that she should send the first message over the long-distance line, a promise which was fulfilled.

With the necessary money at his disposal, Professor Morse at once began the work of constructing the line to Baltimore, first experimenting with an underground system, which did not work satisfactorily, and was soon abandoned. The overhead wires were then strung, touching Baltimore at the office of the Mount Clare depot, recording instruments being placed there and in the supreme court room at the capitol. There was little delay in making a satisfactory test of the line, and when all was in readiness—May 19, 1844—Miss Ellsworth was sent for to come to the capitol and she promptly responded. She wrote for transmission the words, "What hath God wrought?" the first formal message ever sent over a telegraph wire and which was preserved and is now in the hands of the Connecticut Historical society.

Naturally the line did not do a sufficient business to make it a paying one or even self-sustaining, and during the year following its completion Professor Morse asked an appropriation of $8000 from congress for its continued maintenance, and he also renewed his application to become the sole possessor of the telegraph in the United States. The former was granted, but the latter was denied the great inventor. Strange to say, Professor Morse experienced great difficulty in getting capitalists interested in his invention, but finally Amos Kendall, former postmaster general, became associated with him, and it was not long before lines were extended and cities united by wire and money went into the pocket of the inventor and associates.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

Dressmaking Parlors.

Mrs. Bennett and Mrs. Kurtis announce to their friends and public that they have opened dressmaking and millinery parlors at 105 West Fourth street.

One Woman to Another

From one who has suffered to all who are suffering. The words of Mrs. Nellie Cameron, of Lockport, N.Y., convey a broad meaning to every thoughtful woman. Mrs. Cameron says: "In the fall of 1898 I was in a deplorable condition. I had stomach trouble in the very worst form. Nothing at all would stay on my stomach, and I had to almost starve myself. My side pained me constantly. The lack of nourishment caused me to lose flesh rapidly; I dropped from 138 to 97 pounds, growing weaker all the time. There was not the slightest color in my face. I was simply a shadow of my former self. Able physicians treated me, but failed absolutely. I was a complete wreck when a friend told me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. One box greatly improved my condition; it was astonishing how quickly they built me up. I believe

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

saved my life.

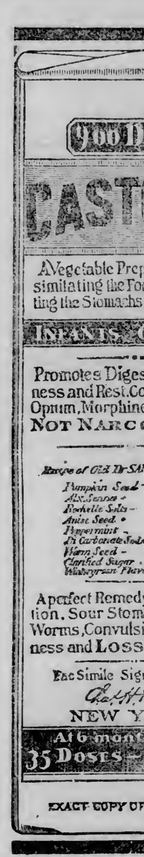
I was enabled to sleep, and in the morning I felt refreshed and rested. My stomach was strengthened, what I ate benefited me, my weight increased, and I soon regained all I had lost. I am now well and strong. I cannot speak too highly of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

NELLIE CAMERON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 3d day of July, 1899.
STACY D. BEHE, *Notary Public.*

All womankind should know and understand the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Sold by all druggists. Prepared only by THE DR. WILLIAMS MEDICINE CO., Schenectady, N. Y.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Recipe of Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
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The Kind You Have Always Bought

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THE WORKING MAN AND HIS EXPERIENCE

He Is Learning to Look Out For No. 1.

Outside of any union or labor organization features, the working man has learned the art of self-protection. He has been trifled with long enough, not so much by trusts or corporations as by the manufacturers of the goods he buys. Nowadays the laboring man is learning to ask questions when buying goods: "Who made this?" or "What does it contain?" or "Was it made by a trust?" In buying tobacco, it is well for you to ask your dealer for Gold Rope, Kingbelt, Thrasher or Rise and Shine. These brands are made by the Wilson-McCallay Tobacco company, of Middletown, Ohio, a company independent of trusts. They are better than any other brands on the market, and are pure, wholesome and of delightful flavor. Do not be deceived with inferior and dishonest brands, but paste the above list where it will not be lost.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

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PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Book and advice free. Address

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For Gonorrhea, Gleet, Leucorrhea and Spermatorrhea.

No Pain. No Stain. No Stricture. Free Syringe. Prevents all Private Diseases of either sex. At Druggists, or sent to any address, for $1.00. "Injection Malydor is "The Best" of all similar remedies." DR. HENRY REMY, Middorf, Ind.

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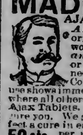


ALL Nervous Diseases—Failing Memory, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by overwork and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or pleasure. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cts. per package or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50 by mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circulars free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 328 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by Max Wirth, 12 West Superior street and S. F. Boyce, 386 West Superior street, druggists.

The War Is Unrighteous

Boer Commissioner Wessels Says the British Are Trying to Exterminate the Boers and Are Waging an Unchristian War---Republics Will Fight to the End.

Hon. P. Louter Wessels, vice chairman and special commissioner from the South African republics, is in New York by the advice of the consuls in Europe to confer with and to co-operate with the National Boer Relief und association. In an interesting interview on the subject he said:

"I am not here to make any exaggerated statements in reference to either belligerent, but am authorized to give authentic information in reference to the cause of this present and unrighteous war now being carried on in South Africa. Furthermore, whatever statement I make I am prepared to challenge any contradiction. In the previous war the English desired and annexed the diamond fields of South Africa on account of their wealth. They now desire to annex the gold fields in that country for the same reason. Before the discovery of these wealthy mines the English politicians considered South Africa not worth any attention, and also indirectly assisted the aboriginal tribes in South Africa in their attempts to exterminate the emigrant Boers.

"This war now being carried on in South Africa, to a certain extent, has

SPECIAL COMMISSIONER FROM SOUTH AFRICA SPEAKS WITH AUTHORITY.

This portrait is from a recent photograph of P. Louter Wessels, special commissioner from the South African republics, now here to co-operate with the National Boer Relief Fund association. In an article of uncommon interest he discusses the causes that led to the war, and predicts ultimate success for the Boers.

the same object in view. For a long time the Dutch people had no representative in parliament or on the jury. They were restricted in the use of their language, both in court and school and for various other wrongs perpetrated they finally came to the conclusion that they could receive no justice at the hands of the English government. The policy carried out by England in South Africa has been more to obstruct the advancement of the people and country than to encourage the same, notwithstanding which the Boers continued to progress, and at the last elections in Cape Colony the Dutch received a majority of votes and had their own premier nominated. This evoked the jealousy of Mr. Chamberlain more than anything else ever did, hence the statement of Sir Alfred Milner to Mr. Molteno, member of the colonial parliament, that the South African Dutch must be crushed.'

"The great majority of the white population in South Africa consists of the Dutch element, and England, remembering her actions of the past toward these Boers, considered the future policy necessary to suppress English aggrandizement in South Africa and started a cry of 'Briton or Boer,' instead of following out, as they ought to have done, a conciliatory policy. The direct cause of the present conflict is this: The gold mine owners desired to increase their profits at the output of gold mines, notwithstanding they only pay 2½ per cent taxes to the Transvaal government, and their profits are 150 per cent per annum. Compare this with the Rhodesia gold mines, where Mr. Rhodes taxes mine owners 50 per cent of the net profits, and these mines carry only five-eighth of a penny weight to the ton. Mr. Rhodes, being one of the combination of the De Beers Consolidated Diamond Mines in South Africa, which means a vast monopoly of the diamond interests in that country, conceived the idea also to consolidate the gold mines in the Transvaal. Against this the republican government jealously guarded, as it meant a decrease of trade in the country as well as obstructing the development of the farming and agricultural interests.

"To increase the profits of these mine owners they will endeavor to introduce the compound labor system, on the same footing as previously carried out in the diamond fields, which means that the native laborers will have to live continually in an enclosure and purchase all their requirements from such a consolidated company, thus restricting the trade of the ordinary citizen and working only for the pockets of these gold mine proprietors."

"The Boer government, however, discouraged any and every concession towards such consolidation. Mr. Rhodes and his associates (consisting of Mr. Chamberlain, Sir Alfred J. B. Robinson, Lionel Philips, the Barnato estate, the Exteins, Beit, Leonard, Farrer and a few others), considering if they could control the Transvaal government, they could work everything, if possible, into their own hands. They tried to swindle some of the members of the government. This proved impossible, and they resorted to other underhand means. They then tried and succeeded in inciting the populace of the gold fields against the Transvaal government.

"The alleged 'reform' movement was organized, as well as the Jameson raid, all of which proved failures, the plot being discovered, and from an investigation it was plainly visible that there existed a conspiracy between Chamberlain, Rhodes and his associates and Sir Alfred Milner and Jameson against the Transvaal government. This Jameson raid was condemned as illegal and a disgrace to the British government, notwithstanding there is strong proof that Mr. Chamberlain was ready to send 50,000 troops to Natal to back up the Jameson raid and finally the annexation of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State. President Kruger tried to win the confidence of the people, and was ready to make very liberal concessions. But it was not concessions which these reformers wanted, as is now proved by their own words. It was the gold and the country that they wished more than anything else.

"At the conference at Bloemfontein, when Sir Alfred Milner and the two presidents met to try and settle the alleged grievances of the outlanders in Johannesburg, it was evident from the outset that Sir Alfred Milner did not want this, but was aiming at the rich gold fields of the Transvaal. If such was not the case England would have accepted the friendly offer of the United States to mediate between her and the Transvaal. It seems whenever any governor follows out a liberal administration towards the Boer residents in South Africa, he is recalled and somebody else, not so favorable to the Boers is sent in his place. This was done, for example, in the case of Sir Hercules Robinson, who condemned the Jameson raid and could not agree with the annexation policy of Chamberlain. He was recalled and hoodwinked in every respect by the British government, and Sir Alfred Milner was sent out in his place to crush Africandom in South Africa. It is considered, when this present capitalistic administration succeeds in annexing the republics, it will be a bad day for the Boers and everybody else not interested or connected with these gold mine owners.

"Such will be the case, because they will be oppressed more than ever, and will be impoverished in a worse degree than Ireland ever experienced. As far as can be ascertained the republics mean to fight on to victory, knowing that they have a righteous cause, notwithstanding the overwhelming numbers of the British.

"If the civilized world will allow this murderous, unrighteous and unchristian war to continue, before the English troops will reach Pretoria, the Boers, who will have no alternative, will have to fight stubbornly to protect their rights, their home and fatherland, and the price paid for such intrusion will cost England very dear.

"But will the spilling of innocent blood appeal to the United States and the civilized world in vain? I cannot believe it, and I trust that this cruel warfare will soon be terminated."

"If these republics, as will no doubt be the case after the war is over, be placed in a position similar to that of the United States, it will prove a great boon to the commercial world at large, because the development of the resources of the country had hardly begun, and when the various mines are opened the agricultural interests also will improve. The Boers have shown in the past that they are the best emigrants in that part of the world to develop the new country and make it inhabitable."

GRAIN-O

THE FOOD DRINK

Some people can't drink coffee; everybody can drink Grain-O. It looks and tastes like coffee, but it is made from pure grains. No coffee in it.

Grain-O is cheaper than coffee; costs about one-quarter as much.

All grocers—15c. and 25c.

VIEWS OF A DEMOCRAT

National Committeeman Wall, of Wisconsin, Tells Why All Democrats Should Get Together In the Coming Campaign.

The following letter written by E. C. Wall, the Democratic national committeeman from Wisconsin, who opposed the nomination of Mr. Bryan for president four years ago but voted for him at the polls, was recently published in the Milwaukee Journal and has been widely discussed. Mr. Wall says:

The inquiries made of me regarding various political matters have become so numerous that I beg your assistance in answering them by publishing this communication, which courtesy I will greatly appreciate.

The nominees for president by the Democratic and Republican parties are no longer matters of speculation, but are settled beyond a shadow of a doubt. William J. Bryan will be selected by the Democratic convention, probably by acclamation, and William McKinley by the Republican. The voter, therefore, who wishes his vote to count in determining the result, must decide between these two nominees, and if he desires to condemn the policy of the present chief executive, should not attach himself to a third party for by so doing he would give direct and substantial aid to the Republican candidate.

The election this fall is the most momentous in the history of our country for the result probably determines whether the constitutional form of government instituted by our forefathers and which has ever been the pride of our people, is to continue.

The conditions which have arisen since the last presidential election and particularly those incident to the war, have greatly disturbed very many men in the land, especially those Democrats who did not vote for their party's nominee in 1896, and have caused some to insist that specific changes should be made in the platform of 1896, so they can with greater ease return to the Democratic fold.

Is it logical to expect this will be done?

Mr. Bryan will certainly be nominated at Kansas City and at the almost unanimous demand of the rank and file of the Democratic party; hence, that same force will control the declarations of the convention. Furthermore, the platform will thoroughly coincide with Mr. Bryan's views, and he one that he can endorse in every particular. It can be no other if Mr. Bryan is to stand upon it, for whatever else people may say regarding him, all fair minded men will admit that he is a fearless, honest, outspoken, upright man, dodging nothing, and at no time seeking to obtain support by covering up his views or undertaking to mislead his fellow citizens as to what they are. The platform of 1896 was inspired by him and defended by him from one end of the country to the other during the campaign and since, and was also supported by votes of 6,500,000 people, the largest vote that ever in the history of the country endorsed the action of a Democratic convention.

There will, without doubt, be planks added to the old platform on imperialism, militarism, trusts and such matters of pre-eminent importance, but the old platform will certainly be reaffirmed. It cannot be otherwise with Mr. Bryan the nominee of the party for president.

A man who accepts a party nomination for president is not honest to himself, his party or his country who does so holding views different from its declarations or is not prepared to support and defend the platform in its entirety. While this is true as to the candidate, the position of the individual voter is very different. He may seriously object to certain declarations in the platform, but at the same time give it his support as a whole, and work diligently to aid in the election of the candidate.

Men view subjects from different standpoints; their minds are not so ordered that it is possible that they can think alike on all points. Differences of opinion must necessarily exist and if rapid progress is desired, it follows of necessity that concessions must be made and private opinions at times be laid aside for the advancement of a great cause. Hence it not infrequently becomes the duty of men who occupy positions of influence and responsibility, who strive for the betterment of conditions through political channels, to lay aside their private convictions on some particular points; state openly the reasons why they do so; why they accept a platform and urge the election of a candidate notwithstanding it is known that some declarations in the platform are contrary to their private views.

This year the Democratic party will go into the campaign with this feeling most strongly implanted in the hearts of its members. The several millions of steadfast Democrats who composed the party in 1896 stand ready to welcome and make one of them all who can unite with us in the effort for pure, economical and constitutional government, and who favor the republic and oppose the empire," as the condition precedent to good standing in the party.

There are thousands in the land who, in 1896, could not see their way to abide by the action of their party, who are so anxious for the welfare of their country and have such confidence in the Democracy, that they will drop those prejudices that for a time alienated them from a party dear to them and do all in their power to defeat that party who placed the present chief executive at the head of our government.

As to my individual intentions, at the coming election, I can hardly see how there could be any question or doubt in the mind of any man. I settled what was my duty to my own satisfaction in that respect immediately upon the nomination of Mr. Bryan in 1896. I stated publicly in the newspapers a few days after his nomination that I would support Mr. Bryan and the platform, giving my reasons therefor, and I did all I could to aid the party to success, notwithstanding the fact that in one particular the platform was not in accordance with my views, and I have never from that day to this regretted my action. I thought then that danger would threaten our form of government if the Republican party prevailed, and my fears have been verified.

My desire for the success of the Democratic party this year is not in the least abated; if possible, it has increased and I wish that I might in some small way contribute to bring it about.

There is one thought that frequently occurs to me regarding the safety of support the candidate of the Democratic party in national affairs. That party is a constitutional party believing in the form of government prescribed by the constitution, viz., the three divisions—the legislative, the administrative and the judicial; each independent of the other, each a safeguard to the maintenance of our form of government. For this constitutional government every Democrat in the land will fight and certainly there will be no more faithful upholder of the same than William J. Bryan. Respectfully yours, E. C. WALL.

Milwaukee, May 9, 1900.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It cures painful, smarting, swollen feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25 cents in stamps. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Talk of the Politicians

Page Morris Will Have to Fight Harder For Election Than In His Two Previous Campaigns.

It Was a Convention of Federal Officeholders.

Dispute Over Date For Naming County Offices.

The Republican congressional convention is a thing of the past. The nomination of Page Morris has been made, and he will again lead the Republicans in the campaign this fall. That he will have the fight of his life on his hands there is no doubt. The fights of 1896 and 1898 will be easy in comparison to the one he will have this time. Up to 1898 there had never been a re-election in the district from the time it was formed. The escape of Page Morris that time was a very narrow one. The feeling of apathy on the part of the Republicans of the district gives every reason to believe that the fight this fall will find him with less strength in his own party, and it is a fact undisputed that the opposition is more determined than ever.

It was a convention of federal officeholders. In one delegation of twenty there were six postmasters. In the Stearns county delegation there were officeholders, and in all of them, in fact, there was from one up. Not only this, but the county conventions everywhere were run by the officeholders. There was published in this column last week the comment of the Wright County Times, a Republican paper, on the pernicious activity of federal officeholders in that county. The St. Cloud Times throws some light on the convention held in that city which is interesting to read. It says:

"The Wright County Times (Rep.) calls attention to the fact that the postmasters of Wright county ran the recent convention in that county. A postmaster was chairman, a postmaster was secretary, and of the twenty-one delegates six were postmasters.

"That is pretty good for P. M.s, but we think the Stearns county Republican convention a little ahead. The chairman was a postmaster. Outside of St. Cloud city seventeen towns were represented. Upon these delegations there were eleven postmasters. Register Taylor, Receiver Eastman and Postmaster Wire, of St. Cloud, 'run the machine' and selected the delegates to the congressional convention at least. Receiver Eastman sat beside the chairman and virtually put the motions, as he told the postmaster-chairman what to say.

"Oh, it was a nice one! Eighteen towns represented. Eleven postmasters in the delegations, and three federal officeholders in charge of the aggregation."

* * *

The platform adopted is a very slick one. Frank E. Searle drew it. Mr. Searle is a veteran at that business and can build platforms to order and that anyone can stand on. It was to him that the Morris-Willcuts machine appealed to circumvent the Porto Rican difficulty. Very few politicians thought that the platform would have a word to say on that subject. The Morris Republicans have lost no opportunity to decry the importance of that question and say that the cry against the course of Congressman Morris was all made by political opponents and had no further foundation. By incorporating the plank in their platform in reference to it, they gave the lie to their former statements and plainly proved that it is a serious and important question in this campaign. They know that the feeling in the country is strongly against the tariff and that there are murmuring all over the district against the Duluth congressman for voting for it, and they know, too, that to ignore the matter would be suicidal. And thus it was left to Frank Searle to get around the mooted point. It was about as good as could be done under the circumstances, but will it not be their undoing? Congressman Morris must now discuss the Porto Rican tariff, and every time he talks it he must justify his course. He declared that it was right, and that the people of the district did not "understand these questions" as the statesmen at Washington do. He is on record, with his bridges burned behind him.

* * *

There was a little incident at the convention Tuesday which illustrates the feeling of jealousy that the Morris men have toward any one who does not train with them. After the business of the convention was finished there were calls for Bede, but he was not present. Then came calls for Windom.

Lee Willcuts was standing near W. M. Fuller, of Little Falls, and leaned over quickly and indicated to him to move an adjournment. Mr. Fuller immediately arose and moved adjournment of the convention and it was heard.

Mr. Willcuts did not propose to have any Van Sant speech at that convention. At the state convention Van Sant made a speech after he failed to get the nomination for governor that was the means of making him solid with all the Republicans of the state. He probably owes the easy canvass he has had this year to that speech. It is not at all certain that Mr. Windom would have made that kind of a speech, but Mr. Willcuts did not propose to let him have the chance.

* * *

There is an impression among the Republicans that J. Adam Bede is a very much disappointed man and that he feels the result of the convention keenly. He at least expected to have the Pine county delegation and there is said to have been a general understanding among the Republicans that he could have that delegation. When Pine county came there, however, it was uninstructed and at the head of it was a Morris officeholder, J. Y. Breckinridge, of Pine City. Jadam is not likely to have his heart very thoroughly in the Republican campaign this year.

* * *

A correspondent of the Minneapolis Journal writing from Cloquet unfolds a story as to J. Adam Bede's candidacy for congress that will not be accepted by very many people. He reviews the efforts of Mr. Bede in the congressional contest, citing the fact that he had no delegates in the field, but simply aided the Windom organization wherever he could, and then says:

"A very close friend of Bede's, a man who knows his inclinations and hopes, says that Bede had at no time any hope of making anything more of a figure than he did in the recent conventions. He wanted to continue in a certain prominence before the public, in order that he might be in line for helping out the campaign later, and when this was over that he might receive in return for services, and would be perfectly content so to receive, some congenial consular appointment. Such an appointment would be in the line of his tastes, and no one can doubt that it would carry duties that he could perform to perfection. Bede would make a splendid consul, and could uphold the dignity and flag of the nation at some far off port with grace and skill."

* * *

The next Republican state convention will be held on June 28 and at that time the state ticket will be nominated. There has been some talk lately that Moses E. Clapp might come out as a candidate for governor against Capt. Van Sant, but there seems to be much doubt as to this. The St. Louis county delegation will be for Van Sant whether Clapp enters the fiel dor not.

The Republican county committee will meet in all probability the coming week to fix the date of the county convention for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention. It has been expected that the nominations for county offices would be made at this convention, but lately there has arisen a faction that wants the county nominations put off until August and there will be a struggle in the county committee over this. Some believe that it is too early to nominate county officers and others believe that it is too expensive to hold so many county conventions. The fight right down at the bottom is between certain candidates for county offices. Some think their chances are better with a late convention, while others want it right away so that the other fellows will not have time to get their fences fixed up.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 19.—(Special to The Herald.)—Miss Bellesby spent Saturday and Sunday in Duluth.

The destruction of the lox, sash and door factory by the Saturday evening was a severe blow to Mr. Hermann, as he was just beginning to recover from the losses sustained during the hard times. Of late the factory had been used as a box factory only. At the time of the fire one carload was ready for shipment, and another one was well under way, which made the loss much greater. It has not yet been decided whether it will be rebuilt on the old site or not.

Alderman Swenson and wife, of Spirit Lake, visited Miss S. A. Smith Sunday.

C. H. Dam, of Superior, was a caller here Monday.

Mrs. Lavagne has been quite ill with erysipelas for the last week.

Walter Brand left on Monday for Duluth, where he is engaged in the grocery business.

John Burnt, who has been confined to his bed by rheumatism for the last two weeks, is recovering.

Mr. and Mrs. S. McNally spent Tuesday in Duluth.

Mrs. B. Laidley is quite ill at her home.

Rev. R. Knutsen left for Pine City Wednesday to perform the marriage ceremony of Steven Cooper and Miss Rose Meyers. The contracting parties are well and favorably known here, and their many friends unite in wishing them much joy and happiness. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper will make their home in Duluth, Mr. Cooper being engaged as filer in the new sawmill of Lee Clark-Jackson company.

Miss S. A. Smith is slowly recovering from her recent illness, but it is feared she will not be able to resume her school work this term.

James Salter was run over by the hose cart Saturday evening and badly hurt, but he is able to be about again.

J. F. Hermann left Thursday for his home in Minneapolis. He will make a trip West as salesman before he returns.

Mrs. Phil Jordan and son Reynold, spent Friday in Duluth.

Fred Hermann spent a number of days in the city this week.

William Lewis left for West Duluth Tuesday, where he has secured work in a sawmill.

Mrs. Fred Safford, who has been very seriously ill for the last two weeks, is much improved and hopes of her recovery are entertained.

Father Feely of the St. James parish, organized a Sunday school here Monday.

W. A. Thayer, who took a trip down the lakes, will return Saturday.

The fire ting Dudley came up the river Sunday morning to extinguish the fire still burning at Fred Hermann's mill site.

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Cleveland—Cleveland, 10; Kansas City, 8.

At Detroit—Minneapolis, 16; Detroit, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 13; New York, 5.

At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 11; Philadelphia, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	21	15	6	.714
Milwaukee	22	15	7	.682
Cleveland	21	12	9	.571
Chicago	23	13	10	.565
Minneapolis	29	12	11	.472
Buffalo	20	8	12	.400
Kansas City	25	9	16	.360
Detroit	22	6	16	.273

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	21	15	6	.714
Brooklyn	21	13	8	.619
Pittsburg	24	14	10	.583
Chicago	22	12	10	.545
Cincinnati	21	10	11	.476
St. Louis	22	11	11	.500
New York	21	6	15	.286
Boston	19	5	14	.263

MILITIA BILL.

Washington, May 19.—Senator Sewell, from the committee on military affairs, yesterday made a favorable report on the house bill appropriating annually $1,000,000 for the purpose of providing arms, equipage for the militia of the various states.

A Woman's Awful Peril.

"There is only on chance to save your life and that is through an operation," were the startling words heard by Mrs. I. E. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., from her doctor after he had vainly tried to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jaundice. Gall stones had formed and she constantly grew worse. Then she began to use Electric Bitters which wholly cured her. It's a wonderful Stomach, Liver and Kidney remedy. Cures Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite. Try it. Only 50 cts. Guaranteed. For sale by W. A. Abbett, druggist.

MEN MAKE BREAD IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Every week there are made in testing room of our mills hundreds of loaves of bread that are never sold. They are made simply to see that every package of GOLD MEDAL FLOUR that goes out from the mills is as good as skilled millers can make it. When the experts who determine the quality of the flour are satisfied, the loaves resulting from these tests are given to the poor. This is only one point in the making of GOLD MEDAL FLOUR—only one of the many that secure the absolute uniformity that has made the world-wide fame of

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

It's the best flour in the world—and always the best. More nutritious, because more glutinous. Purer because it is made wholly from the best wheat that the finest wheat-growing districts produce.

WASHBURN, CROSBY CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

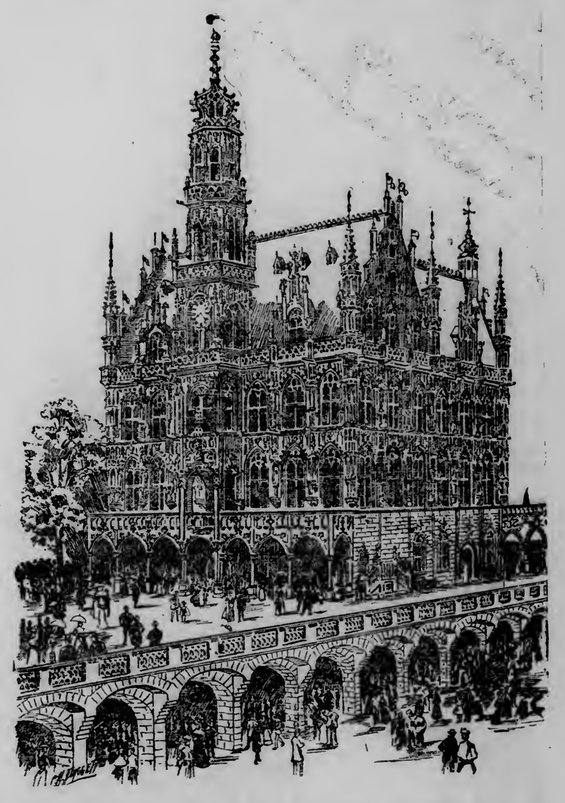
AMERICAN THRONGS AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION

Our Girl Art Students Have Formed a Bureau of Guides —"Come Over in June" is the Advice Given.

Paris, May 10.—(Special to The Herald.)—Somebody once said: "Good Americans, when they die, go to Paris." Well, perhaps they do, but lots of good Americans have taken time by the forelock and are here now in the flesh. One meets them at every turn. There is no mistaking them. An American man is an American man wherever you find him, and our girls have a distinction that marks them even in the midst of exposition grandeur.

American visitors to the big exposition are agreeably surprised to find that a number of American girl art students have organized a bureau of guides to the grounds of the great exhibit. This is a distinct advance over the plan followed during the World's fair in Chicago, of having a male guide, who was not always the most angelic-tempered creature imaginable, and who treated his charges frequently with as lofty an air as does a restaurant waiter who has not received an expected tip.

BELGIUM'S MAGNIFICENT BUILDING AT THE PARIS EXPOSITION



This superb specimen of architecture is a faithful reconstruction of a purely gothic structure, and is one of the buildings most admired by visiting architects.

But now you may be guided about the grounds by a dainty bit of femininity, tastefully gowned, who knows that she is being paid for being amiable as well as for being wise, and in many instances visitors have been surprised at the unusual intelligence of their guides, until it was explained to them that these young women expect to be among the famous artists of the future. The bureau is in charge of Miss Nina Estabrook, a clever American girl, in whose dainty head the plan originated. Needless to say, it is a success.

The incompleteness which marred the appearance of most of the buildings at the opening of the exhibition is rapidly being done away with, and many of the handsomest examples of architecture now stand revealed as the architects planned them, without the unsightly mask of scaffolding. Of the inside of some of the buildings, however, another story must be told quickly, the gallery of machinery. Here is a picture of chaos. But unremitting efforts are being made to have everything "ship shape and Bristol fashion" at the earliest possible moment.

The prefect of police has issued an order that no smoking shall be permitted within the covered precincts of the exhibition. As a consequence, those unhappy individuals who are addicted to cigars, cigarettes or pipes, endeavor to steal a few whiffs surreptitiously and, in a few cases they have been summoned before the authorities and fined a small amount.

Citizens of the United States now in Paris, of course, are intensely interested in the presentation of the Washington equestrian statue, which is to be unveiled on July 3 in the Place d'Iena. It is the gift of the women of America to France.

One of the problems faced by visitors to the exposition is how and where and what to eat. Not that there is any lack either of restaurants or victuals. The array is so vast as to be bewildering. What do you desire to eat? It is here, whatever you may crave. You may have a dinner in the style of Germany, Italy, France or America, and the sturdy Briton may even have his rare roast beef. The eating places most patronized are the small pavilions which the French, after their habit of giving the most commonplace things the most grandiloquent names, have called them "Alimentation Kiosks." They look like the little summer houses seen near country houses in America, but they fill a want, which, if not long felt, at least was urgent. Food and drink are sold over these counters at popular prices and many fashionably dressed persons may be seen drinking back and eating penny cakes.

It is proposed, after everything is working smoothly and the noise of hammers and other tools has ceased, to issue a catalogue of eating places for the convenience of strangers, in which the restaurants will be classed under two heads—the "Categorie Moyenne," a list of eating places for the populace, and "Categorie de luxe," of those more exclusive places where wealth and fashion may regale themselves and pay liberally for the privilege.

To Americans who are planning to visit Paris this year I would say: Come in June, if you possibly can. Then everything will be in place and you will see both the city and exposition at its best.

Some Interesting Figures.

Capital of the Four Great Banks of the World.

BANK OF ENGLAND, - - - - -	$86,047,935
BANK OF FRANCE, - - - - - -	36,500,000
IMPERIAL BANK OF GERMANY, - -	28,560,000
BANK OF RUSSIA, - - - - - -	25,714,920
TOTAL, - - - - -	$176,822,855

FUNDS HELD BY THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY FOR THE PAYMENT OF ITS POLICIES, DEC. 31, 1899 **$301,844,537**

Or, $125,021,682 more than the combined capital of these famous banks.

The new form of policy of The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of New York, Richard A. McCurdy, President, provides:

First—The SECURITY of $301,844,537 of assets.
Second—PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.
Third—LIBERAL LOANS TO THE INSURED.
Extended term insurance in case of lapse.
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For further information apply to

W. H. SQUIER, District Manager, Burrows Building, Duluth, Minn.
E. W. PEET & SON, Managers, Manhattan Building, St. Paul, Minn.

GOSSIP OF THE STAGE

William H. West's Minstrels to Appear at the Lyceum Monday Night and Murray and Mack Thursday Night.

"ZAZA'S" HIT IN LONDON

It is with great pride and pleasure that William H. West announces to his many friends and patrons that in the preparation of his big minstrel jubilee neither time, labor nor capital has been spared. And only extreme care and judgment has been exercised in selecting the most talented artists in the vaudeville, operatic and minstrel firmament. This company in its entirety will appear at the Lyceum Monday evening, and it is easy to foretell a crowded house, as the coming of "Billy" West is an event of no small import to the theater-goers of this city. Special attention has been given this season to the vocal department, which embraces such well known artists as Richard J. Jose, whose beautiful tenor voice is well known to all, and who is making a tremendous hit in Paul Dresser's martial ballad, entitled "The Blue and the Gray." John P. Rodgers, the celebrated basso profundi from the Italian Opera at Milan; Joseph Garland, Herbert Ansdell and many others. The comedy element is furnished by the premiere comedian, Fred Warren, while the olio acts include the Luken Brothers, the three Marvelles, Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, Tommy Hayes and David Meier. The spectacular features are the most elaborate ever seen in minstrelsy, and the performance as a whole is sure to please all classes of theater-goers. It is entirely free of suggestiveness or vulgarity throughout.

MURRAY AND MACK.

The original comedians, Murray and Mack, have become a sort of a staple article in the theatrical world. Year after year they present their roaring farces, and the public never seem to tire of their Irish witticisms. Thursday they will be at the Lyceum when they will again present their successful comedy, "Finigan's Ball."

Murray and Mack have surrounded themselves with a company this year that is undoubtedly one of the best farce-comedy organizations on the road. They have neither spared time or money in making "Finigan's Ball" an elaborate production. The costumes are of Parisian design, and are very Frenchy, and the blending of colors, when draped on a lot of pretty and shapely chorus girls, makes a delightful and pleasing picture.

Murray and Mack have used great care in the selection of the principals of the company, each one is particularly suited to his or her line of business, and are well-known footlight favorites. Miss Kittie Beck, that charming little ray of sunshine, assumes the role of Katie Casey, and there is never a dull moment when this little lady is on the stage. Miss Mayme Taylor, for many years leading comedienne of prominent opera companies; Fred Depoe, the Primrose quintet and the Hall Sisters are prominent in a company of twenty or more people. The chorus is said to be particularly good-looking, and to have well trained voices—the musical numbers being rather more pretentious than the average farce-comedy making this necessary.

ACTRESSES AND COLLEGIANS.

The Boston Post says: There have been many explanations as to just why, when an actress or chorus girl became attached to a Harvard youth, it has always been as hard for him to sever the connection as for a shaggy-haired dog to rid himself of a burr. Of course, in some cases, such as that of which Boston has just had an instance, there is probably real love on both sides as a mutually attractive magnet, but in many others there seems no doubt that the Cambridge boys are the victims of a species of blackmail. The young theater person, finding that her charms have lured on the young man, takes pains to ascertain the financial standing of his relatives, and if this side of the deal is satisfactory, she awaits the opportunity to bring things to such a point that she can allege she has been compromised if the young man leaves her. Then she asks a settlement—otherwise she will sue for breach of promise, and no one knows how much money has gone over to those young, bedizened and dazzling ladies whose alleged characters were supposedly injured.

HUSBANDS OF ACTRESSES.

Eleonora Duse and Sarah Bernhardt had husbands who were no benefit to them socially or financially, says Hillary Bell in the New York Press. Lillian Russell's three husbands were poor men. Julia Marlowe seems to have lost rather than gained by her marriage, and in addition to this disappointment she was knee-beaten by her husband, so she says. Ada Rehan, once the most famous beauty on the stage, and the most gifted, never found a husband. Georgia Cayvan was leading woman at two of our chief theaters, yet she is a spinster. So is Maude Adams, although her graces as Lady Babbie touched every heart. Viola Russell married a stage manager, and, being divorced, has continued in widow's weeds. Mary Mannering married an actor. Margaret Mather paused in her triumphant career as Juliet to marry a fiddler. Lillian Russell's beauty is famous in two continents, yet her first two husbands were musicians and her third is a tenor. Anna Held married her manager. Katherine Florence married a character comedian. Isabelle Irving, John Drew's leading woman, and universally admired, not only for her good looks but for her talent, married W. H. Thompson, notable as a performer of villains.

MADE A FIZZLE.

Charles Alfred Byrne says in the Brooklyn Citizen: From all recent accounts, and I have met several people who saw it in London, the "American Beauty," has made a worse fizzle than had ever been supposed there. They speculated upon the "Belle of New York," and popularity of Edna May. But London, like our blessed town, does not stick by a reigning stage beauty very long. It has now taken up old, wrinkled Mrs. Leslie Carter, who, in spite of years, has for the time being done up the 24-years-old Edna May to death. You would hardly believe that Carter is the senior of Modjeska, but the latter started as a child while Carter went on the stage as a matured married woman, and is now the mother of a man of 26—the one whom David Belasco referred to on the first night of "Zaza" as her "dear little red-headed boy." As a matter of fact, he is nearly six feet tall and very freckled.

LONDON SEE "ZAZA."

Of Mrs. Leslie Carter and "Zaza," one London critic wrote as follows:

It must have been a trying night for Mr. Belasco's bright red star. She was half ill with a cold in the first place. In the second act the gallery gods began to get nervous over the ardor of the kisses with which Zaza engulfed her lover. While she was catching her breath after one of those tidal waves of affection, a large voice descended from the gallery, saying, "Aw, I say, give 'im another one of them."

At the end of the act the curtain, rising to enthusiastic applause, disclosed Mrs. Carter in tears, and at the end of he forth act hysteria got altogether the better of her. The audience was in a tumult. The ordinary means of applause was insufficient to express the excitement, and the theater shook with cheers. When the curtain went up, Mrs. Carter was standing at the mantlepiece where we had last seen her, with her head buried in her arms, sobbing as if her heart were broken. As the curtain rose again and again she managed to pull herself together a bit, but there was no doubt about the genuineness of the tears that kept rolling down her face. She had let herself go to the limit.

After the play was over we were permitted to get a glimpse of the two original authors, Pierre Berton and Charles Simon—both of them short and stout and not at all romantic in appearance. The gallery shouted "Boo!" at them, and they shrunk back out of sight as soon as possible. There were continued shouts of "Author!" and David Belasco finally responded in his familiar semi-official garb. The swine in the gallery "booed" again, and the curtain came down in a hurry, only to rise a moment later in response to continued applause. Evidently there was confusion behind the scenes, for Mrs. Carter appeared at one entrance just as Mr. Belasco came out at another entrance. They were manifestly surprised to see each other, but the actress saved the situation by extending her hand to the adapter and then retiring. Mr. Belasco evidently had a few well-chosen words in mind, but the gallery, seizing the idea, began to "boo" more violently than ever, and Mr. Belasco, with a glance aloft and a gesture o disgust, disappeared.

The gallery gods thought more of Mrs. Carter than they did of her dramatist, and the gods for once had the critics with them. William Archer once called "Zaza" a slice of raw Paris—and London is rather out of sympathy with slices of raw Paris. But the town is going in a body to see "Zaza."

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Fregoli is in Paris.
Scalchi is to appear in vaudeville.
Mary Anderson was born in 1859.
Maude Adams was born in 1872.
Joe Ott is a petitioner in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2835 and no assets.
"Carmen" was sung in New York last week by a cast made up entirely of colored singers.
Shakespeare was introduced as the hero of a play lately produced at Budapest.
J. E. Dodson is thinking of abandoning the legitimate for the vaudeville stage.
It is said that Thomas Q. Seabrooke earns $800 a week in vaudeville; Della Fox, $1250.
The Flying Jordans, after a visit to South Africa, India and China, have returned to Melbourne.
James Young is negotiating with Mary Johnston for the dramatic rights to her novel, "Prisoners of Hope."
The heroine of D'Annunzio's "La Princess Georges," a role in which Duse has scored a hit, is an armless woman.
"The Queen's Drawing Room" is the name of a new play by David Belasco, in which Mrs. Leslie Carter is to act in New York next spring.
It is said that Emma Calve will take the part of Zaza in Leoncavallo's opera based on the play of the same name, that will be produced in Milan next season.
George C. Boniface, Sr., contemplates starring again in his old and greatest success, Jean Valjean, a dramatization of "Les Miserables."
Miss Marie Tempest expects to leave music for spoken comedy in order to appear as Nell Gwynne in Anthony Hope and Edward Rose's adaptation of the Hope novel, "Simon Dale."
Duse has received higher prices than any actress who ever lived, for, in her own Italy, she was paid $7000 a night, and when she plays in Paris people willingly pay $20 a seat to see her.
In New York "Ben Hur" has been played 194 times to audiences which aggregated over 400,000 people. The largest receipts for any one week were taken the first week of this year—$19,015.60.
A good painter may get anywhere from $400 to $1000 for a scene. The average price paid to the best half dozen scene painters for a scene is $500. But there are a great many more scenes painted for $100 than $500.
Ellen Berry, daughter of Sir William Berry, former premier of Victoria, has joined Nance O'Neil's company. Miss O'Neil began a five weeks' engagement at her majesty's theater, Sydney, April 14. Among the plays she will produce will be Giacometti's "Elizabeth."
Mrs. Fiske's season of thirty-four weeks in Becky Sharp ended in Philadelphia. She played fifteen weeks in New York and visited ten other cities. The tour was enormously successful, the gross receipts aggregating more than $300,000. Mrs. Fiske's next tour will begin in October.
The "Passion Play" is to be performed this summer. It is acted thrice a week during the summer, as a rule on Sundays, Mondays and Fridays. Oberammergau is in Bavaria, about two hours south of Munich. From Paris the trip takes about eighteen hours. From Cologne the same.
A London dramatic journal says that "the duke and duchess of York have now an electrophone communication between the York house, St. James' palace and the leading London theaters and concert halls, in order that their royal highnesses may listen to the various entertainments, including the opera performances at Convent garden."

Dullness Continues

No Change For the Better in Trade For The Week —Prices Are Shaded.

New York, May 19.—Bradstreet's today says: Continued dullness in many branches and a further shading in several staple lines constitute the leading features in the business situation this week. The weakness of prices is displayed in lower quotations for corn, pork, butter, cheese, wool and cotton among the great agricultural products, and petroleum and lead among mineral productions.

Wheat is slightly higher, partly owing to less favorable crop reports here and abroad. Continued dryness in the Northwest has given the spring wheat situation a less satisfactory appearance and there is little improvement noted in the winter wheat sections of the central West. It is doubtful whether the dry weather has as yet really affected spring wheat, the chief complaint coming from the lumbering interests, which report lower streams interfering with the forwarding of supplies. Quite a sharp speculative break in the old crop months occurred as the result of less satisfactory foreign advices, some liquidation and rather better crop reports, particularly from the eastern half of the cotton belt. The new crop months have been fairly well held, however.

Wool has been shaded again notwithstanding the fact that rather more strength is noted in London sale prices, where supplies of desirable grades are reported not excessive. The distribution of dry goods has been within narrow limits and wholesale and reorder business is reported particularly slack. On the other hand, retail business in summer goods has been helped by the sudden spurt of hot weather. Jobbing demand for boots and shoes is quiet, but manufacturers are firm in their demands. Tea is dull and some shading in hides is reported at the East. The iron and steel situation is no stronger and shaded prices fail to develop much new business. Bessemer pig is nominally unchanged at Pittsburg, but the same grade of iron made outside of that city is being offered there below current quotations. Structural material continues the strongest feature of the trade.

From Birmingham come reports of continued large export business, more having been done in the past two weeks than in two months previously, but quotations are largely nominal and the outlook is rather more uncertain. A number of large Pennsylvania mills have shut down for repairs much earlier than usual and some relief from this source is looked for. Among other metals, lead is very weak and current prices are the lowest for a long time past. Tin has also been shaded while copper is nominally unchanged.

The industrial situation is on the whole rather better than for some time past in that new disturbances are fewer and some old ones have been settled up, but the practical tie-up at Chicago is still unbroken. At St. Louis all kinds of business have been hurt by the strike of street railway employes and uncertainty as to other cities, particularly in the building trades, had an unsettled effect upon lumber. Anthracite coal production is being restricted to seasonable requirements, while the sentiment of bituminous trade labor matters is regarded as favoring continued good trade.

Wheat, including flour shipments for the week aggregate 5,178,422 bushels against 2,212,260 bushels in the corresponding week of 1899; 4,064,832 bushels in 1898; 2,655,862 bushels in 1897, and 1,906,005 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season, the exports of wheat aggregate 174,684,428 bushels against 205,270,930 bushels last year, and 206,587,836 bushels in 1879-1898.

Corn exports for the week aggregate 3,437,994 bushels against 4,638,140 bushels last week; 2,753,414 bushels in this week a year ago; 5,550,579 bushels in 1898; 3,190,043 bushels in 1897, and 1,556,419 bushels in 1896. Since July 1, this season, corn exports aggregate 181,189,209 bushels, against 148,032,221 bushels during the same period a year ago, and 168,963,144 bushels in 1897-98.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 155, as compared with 174 last week; 168 in this week a year ago; 211 in 1898; 245 in 1897, and 216 in 1896.

Failures in the Dominion of Canada are slightly more numerous, numbering 24 for the week, against 19 last week, 18 in this week a year ago, 36 in 1898, 21 in 1897 and 28 in 1896.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says today:

Business is not what it was a year ago, but men do not agree in defining the difference. The working force then advancing fast is now decreasing. Works are stopping to relieve excessive output in metals, paper, cotton, wool, leather and some forms of steel, while prices are suddenly reduced for the same purpose in lead, wire and nails. What seems to some "merely spring dullness" others think "the beginning of a reaction." The remedy for one difficulty does not fit the other, and there is more need than usual for close attention to the meaning of events. In place of wild speculation in securities which filled exchanges a year ago, there has come such liquidation that twenty preferred industrial stocks have sold this week at prices averaging $83.14 per share, though the same stocks sold in April last year for $99.66 per share, and twenty common have sold this week for $38.49 which sold last year at $76.99, double the price. Yet many of these companies have earned and paid dividends and all have enjoyed a year of extraordinary business. The industrials have reached the lowest average they have ever known, while the sixty most active railway stocks, though depressed about $4 per share since early in April, are higher now than in most of January or February, higher than early in December and higher than a year ago.

Business in some lines has been hindered by the holding of prices so high as to check consumption. The closing of works by the Steel and Wire company, followed by the reduction of $2 per ton in prices of its products, the closing of many paper mills because of overproduction, the sudden reduction of 70 cents per 100 pounds in lead from the price to which it was raised late in December, the report that more plate works may be closed for a while, create a feeling that some business no longer has the guarding and funding influence of prices answering quickly to the demand for consumption. But progress toward a healthy advance has been rapid within the past week. The transactions at Pittsburg in Bessemer pig seem to be largely at "guaranteed prices," so that definite quotations are avoided, though much Bessemer from the East is offered at very low figures. Grey Forge is a shade lower there, and local coke at Chicago, while No. 1 Lehigh is quoted at $21.50 here. Bar at Philadelphia sells for 1.75 cents, while the Pittsburg association reaffirms its quotation of 2 cents, which is shaded. Plates also sell there at 1.70, with 1.75 cents quoted at Philadelphia. The demand for structural and other products has been much reduced, in part owing to the building strike.

Wool is not a very satisfactory market at the advanced prices asked, and until a change occurs in that respect the holders of wool will need patience. Cotton has broken in prices and may go lower as the time comes for new crop prospects to have weight, but the decline of ¼c to ¼c in brown sheetings and drills have been largely due to opportunities in export trade which have been promptly met. Large sales for shipment to China have been covered, said to have amounted to 15,000 bales, and since 1895 a good outlook in that direction is felt.

The movement of grain continues large, corn still rivaling wheat in quantity exported. Atlantic shipments of wheat in three weeks, including flour, have been 8,232,411 bushels, against 7,016,540 last year, and Pacific exports 2,203,904, against 1,367,900 last year, while exports of corn in the same weeks have been 10,382,958 bushels, against 6,914,536 last year. Wheat had advanced over a cent, and corn shows no change for the week, but in both grains the prospect for the coming crop is excellent.

Failures for the week have been 117 in the United States, against 147 last year, and 30 in Canada, against 17 last year.

Workmanship

Workmanship on a cigar is almost as important as the quality of tobacco.

La Preferencia are made by experienced Cuban workmen and by highest class Americans, whose superior intelligence has fully grasped Cuban methods. No cigars at any price display higher-class workmanship than do La Preferencia.

La Preferencia CIGARS

10c. and upward. At high-class dealers.

GEO. E. ROLPH CO., Distributers.

THE HAVANA-AMERICAN CO., MAKERS.

"30 Minutes in Havana"

Kodaks In Yellowstone Park.

The widespread use of small cameras, of one sort and another by travelers, has led to a great development of amateur photography.

Yellowstone Park is by far the most prolific spot in this country for the gratification of this calling or amusement, particularly for those interested in prize contests.

To photograph the soaring geyser; the cagles on their nests; the numberless cascades and waterfalls; the beautiful springs, or the Golden Gate and the Grand Canyon is to obtain a noted collection of pictures.

But the park is also the only place where wild animals, as they live in nature, can now be easily caught with the camera.

The elk, deer, antelope, bears, coyotes, buffalo, etc., that, while wild have not the timidity of hunted game, make it comparatively easy to photograph them there. The bears especially are easily found.

When riding on the stage coaches, if cameras are kept in readiness, opportunities sometimes occur for snap shots at elk and deer drinking from the streams or crossing the roads. By exploring the forests and parks a little remote from the hotels, the animals can be found with little difficulty.

Wonderland, 1900, a finely illustrated book, published by the Northern Pacific railway, has a chapter on Yellowstone Park and the animals there, and will be sent by Chas. S. Fee, Gen. Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn., upon receipt of 6 cents.

For rates, etc., address

R. A. EVA,
General Agent, Duluth.

Northwestern Line Excursion Bulletin.

Some special low round trip rates as follows:

Nobles Mystic Shrine, Washington, D. C., May 19 and 20, $31.

National Baptist anniversaries, Detroit, Mich., May 2 and 22, $21.25.

Operative Millers of America, Kansas City, Mo., May 23-2, $23.80.

Tournament Whist club, Chicago, May 30, June 2, $18.10.

Federation Womans Clubs, Milwaukee, June 2 to 5, $13.30.

I. O. O. F., St. Paul, June 12-13, $5.75.

Republican convention, Philadelphia, Pa., June 14, 15, 16, $29.50.

National Prohibition convention, Chicago, June 25, 26, 27, $13.55.

Travelers' Protective association, New Orleans, May 19, 20, $38.55.

Excursions to Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Dakota.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, July 5 and 19. One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to parties, South, West and Southwest.

Full information and tickets, 405 West Superior street.

Summer In the East.

The seashore and mountain resorts of the East will be especially attractive during the summer of 1900. Full information about how to get there, expense of going, etc., will be furnished free upon application to H. R. Dering, A. G. P. Agt., Pennsylvania Short Lines, 248 South Clark street, Chicago.

Friends, Americans, Countrymen—If you want to enjoy a good smoke, try Flor de Teller, at 10 cents, or Royal Blue, at 5 cents.

This is the only genuine kind

Any other kind is Not Genuine.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

Genuine must bear signature:

Brent Good

Say "CARTER'S" twice—and be sure they are "CARTER'S."

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

COMING TO DULUTH.....

Lyceum Theater,

NEXT TUESDAY, MAY 22.

James Whitcomb Riley...

THE HOOSIER POET,

In Readings From His Own Works.

.....Special Musical Program.....

Seats on sale Monday at 9 a. m. Prices—50c, 75c and $1.00.

"MR. BOB"

A comedy in two acts, will be repeated by request,

At First Unitarian Church,

Saturday Night, May 19. Admission, 35c.

PARLOR THEATER.

Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT!

BIG SPECIALTY SHOW.

Grand program of new features. Matinee Saturday, 2:30 p. m.

LYCEUM THEATER.

E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

MONDAY, MAY 21.

WILLIAM H. WEST'S

Big Minstrel Jubilee,

Including WM. H. WEST, RICHARD J. JOSE, THE LUKEN BROS., FRED WARREN, AND MANY OTHERS.

See the Brilliant Spectacular Sensation—

The Storming of San Juan Hill.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1.00; Parquette, 75c, Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

EIGHTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MAY 21, 1900. LAST EDITION. TWO CENTS.

Busy from the time store opened 'till doors closed Saturday with our Two Great Sales.

Store open Monday night till 9 o'clock. The BIG DULUTH Store open Monday night till 9 o'clock.

Customers coming from far and near to get any **Spring Overcoat** in the house for

$9.75

and their choice of 300 Men's Odd Suits at **Half Price.** We were taxed to our utmost Saturday waiting on the great crowds more than ready to take advantage of our two great sales.

ALL THIS WEEK

SPRING OVERCOAT in the house for..... **$9.75** ——Your Choice of any

This wonderful sale includes all our finest Spring Overcoats made for the spring of 1900 in beautiful Vicunas, Whipcords, Coverts and Herringbones in the swell Oxford, tan and gray shades that have been selling at $15, $18 and $20, none reserved: each and every Spring Overcoat at $15, $18, $20 for..... **$9.75**

All sizes in regulars, 34 to 44. In stouts, 36 to 40.

300 MEN'S ODD SUITS

ALL THIS WEEK AT

.....EXACTLY HALF PRICE.....

Suits are marked with blue tags.

For the sake of clearing our Clothing Tables of all Odd Suits we will sell all this week—

$10 Men's Suits for..... **$5.00**

$12 Men's Suits for..... **$6.00**

$15 Men's Suits for..... **$7.50**

$18 Men's Suits for..... **$9.00**

$20 Men's Suits for..... **$10.00**

We have gone through our stock and added about 100 more Suits, giving you all sizes from 34 to 48 to select from at **HALF PRICE.**

We fully demonstrated Saturday that we have the confidence of the people. Thirty minutes from the opening of our doors our store was crowded, as all knew The Big Duluth advertises facts in their advertisements.

Terms Cash Down. No Suits or Overcoats sent on approval or memorandum.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125 and 127 West Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

ESTABLISHED 1869.

NOW is the time to insure for your property may be the next to be set on fire. Telephone and we will call on you at once.

Graves-Manley Agency,

GENERAL INSURANCE,

TELEPHONE 165.

Torrey Bldg., First Floor. DULUTH, MINN.

NOTICE.

Parties wishing a beautiful location in the East End for a home, would be wise to see us at once. We have six lots 50x140, lying between Third and Fourth streets, near Sixteenth avenue east. You can buy the six lots as cheap as two can be purchased on Superior street. Go up the hill where it is dry.

MOORE & STARK, Exchange Building.

TICKETS To and from all European Points, via— WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR SALE BY..... **PULFORD, HOW & COMPANY,**

Room B, Trust Company Building.

I WANT TO SEE those people who want the very best DENTAL WORK at a very moderate price.

Rooms 5 and 6 Phoenix Block. Telephone 755. Call 4. **D. H. DAY, Dentist.**

NO APPEAL BY KRUGER

The British Government Has Had No Peace Overtures From Him.

NONE IS LOOKED FOR

At Least Pending the Outcome of the Boer Envoys' Visit.

London, May 21—The Associated Press is able to say that no message from President Kruger, direct or indirect, has recently been received by Lord Salisbury or by any department of the British government, nor, it may be added, is any communication from him dealing with the question of the cessation of hostilities expected by them in the immediate future. The proximity of peace, according to the government point of view, will remain a matter of military progress. How soon the latter may bring about the former is still too suppositious for a serious forecast on the part of any government official.

> The consensus of opinion, as gleaned by the Associated Press at the government office, is that the Boer delegates will exhaust every effort in the United States before President Kruger sues directly, though Lord Salisbury himself does not believe that the delegates will accomplish much in America.

The official confirmation of the relief of Mafeking does away with the lingering doubts which existed in the minds of a few people who have got into the habit of believeing nothing in the war dispatches. When the war department hoisted its flag on the receipt of the telegram, the crowd cheered.

It is announced Col. Baden-Powell will be made a major general.

Mafeking was actually relieved by Col. B. T. Mahon, who served in the Dongola and Nile expeditions with Gen. Kitchener.

Lord Roberts' latest dispatch merely continued his description of the organization of the transport of the supplies and the rest of the men that the British forces in the Free State and Natal found necessary after their long, quick marches.

A dispatch from Kroonstad, dated Sunday, May 20, says a British convoy, on its way to Lindley, was attacked by the Boers and obliged to halt. The result of the attack is not known, but it is evident that the Boers facing the main British arm are on the alert and aggressive.

RIOTING BREAKS OUT.

Britons' Rejoicings Degenerate into Acts of Rowdyism.

London, May 21, 3:10 a. m.—The boisterous rejoicings over the news from Mafeking have become riotous in parts of London, Aberdeen and Belfast and elsewhere in the United Kingdom. In the Finchley district of suburban London a mob stoned the railway station and stoned and smashed the windows of a draper's shop, setting the building on fire also, although whether by accident or design it is not yet known. Two clerks wer injured. The house of a Boer sympathizer at Harleston was attacked by a large crowd and the windows shattered. The police charged the mob and were greeted with a shower of decayed eggs. Numerous arrests were made and the police reserves were called out.

Special prayers of thanksgiving were offered yesterday in the churches of the United Kingdom. The Lord Bishop of London, Dr. Mandell Creighton, who preached before the queen at Windsor, alluded to the relief of Mafeking, and clergymen generally found the event their topic for the day.

It now appears that the Dewet who ogered to surrender with 1000 men was not the general Dewet but the commandant Dewet.

The Botha who was captured the other day was Philip Botha.

Gen. Buller is in front of Laing's Nek, hesitating to attack positions of enormous natural strength. The reports that the Boers have blown up portions of the tunnel are confirmed.

RUMORS OF PEACE.

Stories That Come From Kroonstad and Lorenzo Marques.

New York, May 21.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: The first rumor of peace has come from Kroonstad, where Commandant Dewet is reported by a news agency to have offered to surrender with his entire Free State force. There are similar reports from Lorenzo Marques, where President Kruger is alleged to have asked Gen. Roberts to grant an armistice. Dewet's proposal is described as conditional, and Kruger's offer is said to be accompanied by threats against Johannesburg and the mines.

It is not likely that Lord Roberts will consider any terms short of unconditional surrender, nor can President Kruger expect to dictate peace with a club in his hand and cases of dynamite and blasting gelatine behind him. The Dutch have made too gallant a fight against the forces of a mighty empire to accept the only terms on which Lord Salisbury can offer peace. The rumors are premature and are designed to strengthen the hands of the delegates in Washington, who are knocking at the doors of the state department. There is no probability that Kruger and Steyn can propose any terms of peace which will be acceptable to England. They will not suggest annexation, and that is the only practical basis of peace.

The military situation implies the necessity for peace negotiations on the Dutch side. The Boers have been driven out of Natal, the Free State has been overrun, and the Transvaal is threatened with invasion by Roberts, Buller, Hunter and Carrington. The situation is so utterly hopeless that it may be safely assumed that Presidents Kruger and Steyn, in their consultations at Pretoria, discussed the expediency of making propositions for peace. As President Steyn started at once for Heilbron, it is not improbable that Dewet has offered to surrender on his own terms, and it is reasonable to assume that President Kruger has sent dispatches to Washington which will arm the delegates with full power to sollict the good offices of the United States government in bringing about a general armistice.

There are rumors in the air that the cabinet discussed on Friday offers of peace from Pretoria, and the prime minister's visit that night to Windsor was made for the purpose of communicating the proposals to the queen, but I am unable to find any confirmation of these reports. The opinion of well informed men last night was that Kruger and Steyn were making a determined effort to draw the American government into an ambuscade of some kind, and under cover of friendly service, similar to that offered by France at the close of the war with Spain, to obtain a vantage ground for negotiating terms of peace. The opinion in England is very strong on this subject. Peace negotiations ending in a fresh convention are not desired. An annexation proclamation by Lord Roberts is what parliament expects and the empire demands.

What has been going on in South Africa has borne a close resemblance to civil war and, as Englishmen are agreed, must end like the American civil conflict, with magnanimity in triumph, but without an armistice or peace negotiations or foreign intervention or any compromise.

ROBERTS REPORTS PROGRESS.

Buller Will Be Delayed For a Few Days.

London, May 21.—The war office has received the following message from Lord Roberts:

"Kroonstad, May 21.—Buller reports that his advance will be delayed for a few days on account of the way in which the railway has been destroyed.

"Rundle reports that Ladybrand has been occupied.

"Hunter is pushing up the railway with supplies for the Mafeking garrison and is arranging a hospital train for the conveyance of the sick and wounded to Kimberley.

"Methuen has left Hoopstad to cooperate with this force."

CONFIRMATION CONFIRMED.

Official Advices of Mafeking's Relief Coming In.

London, May 21, 2:20 p. m.—The war office confirms the dispatch announcing that Mafeking has been relieved. The following dispatch from Sir Alfred Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa, to the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, was received at 1:30 p. m. today:

"Barton telegraphs from Taungs that Mafeking was relieved May 17." The relieving column was a composite force, under Col. Mahon, of about 2300 men.

JOHANNESBERG DEFENSES.

Boers Rapidly Constructing Works and Placing Guns.

Lorenzo Marques, May 21.—The defense works of Johannesburg are progressing rapidly. Six guns brought from the front have been emplaced in a fort, while schanzes and trenches intersect Katzerand, near Klipriversberg, behind the race course.

BOERS CHASED MAHON.

Gave Him a Lively Brush In the Bush.

London, May 21. 4:04 p. m.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Lord Roberts:

"Kroonstad, May 21.—Mahon (Col. B. T. Mahon) reports having joined Plummer at Jamaisda, May 15. He was followed by a Boer commando from Maritzani Siding and turned westward to avoid it. May 13 he was attacked in the thick bush, losing five men killed, two missing and twenty-four wounded, including a Daily Mail correspondent, Hands, dangerously. The Boers lost more than Mahon in killed and wounded.

"Another report has been received from Baden-Powell, dated May 13, giving important news. Before dawn, a storming party of 250 strong, personally led by Eloff, rushed the pickets and reached the staat and protectorate camp from the westward along the Maloppo valley, a strong musketry demonstration being made at the same time along the eastern front of our position. Our western posts closed in and stopped the Boer supports following, thus cutting off Eloff's retreat, while the town defenses stopped his further advance. His force got divided in the darkness and a strong party was placed between them, completely surounding them. Fighting continued all day long.

"Soon after nightfall, two parties surrendered and the other was driven out of the staat under a heavy fire. Ten dead and nineteen wounded of the enemy were left behind, and 108 prisoners were taken, including Eloff and nine officers. Seventeen Frenchmen and many Germans were among the prisoners. Our losses were six killed and two officers and nine men wounded.

YUKON IS RISING.

Steamers Are Again Able to Navigate the Stream.

Victoria, B. C., May 21.—A telegraphic report of the river and lake conditions received here by the steamer Danube, says that the Yukon is rising and that steamers are again navigating the river.

TWO STUDENTS DROWNED.

Princeton Sophomores' Boat Capsizes In a Rapids.

Princeton, N. J., May 21.—While trying to shoot the rapids in a canoe at Kingston dam, about two miles from Princeton, Philip Kingsland Hay, of Nuttley, N. J., and Christopher Colen Augur, of Evanston, Ill., members of the sophomore class, were drowned yesterday afternoon.

The body of Philip K. Hay, one of the two sophomores drowned yesterday in the Kingstown dam, was recovered today. Hay's father has arrived from Nutley this morning, and arrangements for the burial of the two students will be made today.

SUGAR GOES UP.

New York, May 21.—All grades of refined sugars have been advanced five points except coarse granulated and extra fine granulated. Orders for sofe sugar are taken at Saturday's full prices. All undelivered balances on contracts expiring May 31 will be cancelled, except numbers 1, 2, 5 and 16. Arbuckle Bros. and the Doescher Refining company have followed the advance in refined made by the American Sugar Refining company.

NATIVES SULLEN

Germany Is Likely to Have Trouble With Its Samoan Subjects.

MATAAFA FEELS SORE

Very Much Disgruntled Over Not Getting a Job as King.

New York, May 21.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Unofficial advices which have been received by the authorities indicate that Germany is likely to experience trouble in dealing with the natives of the islands of Upolu and Savaii, of the Samoan group.

> Mataafa, one of the Samoan chiefs, expected to be rewarded with the kingship after German sovereignty had been extended over the islands, and is very much disgruntled over his failure to secure the prize he has been so earnestly seeking.

German officers have been placed in charge of the islands, and the natives were obliged to bow to German laws and regulations. Mataafa and his people are said to be very much exercised over the policy their new government is pursuing, and in some quarters no surprise will be experienced if a revolt will soon occur.

FIGHT PLAGUE.

Federal Authorities Instruct 'Frisco Quarantine Officers to Direct Measures.

San Francisco, May 21.—The federal authorities at Washington have instructed Dr. Kinyoun, quarantine officer at this port, to take charge of measures to suppress the bubonic plague, which the local board of health has declared exists here.

What action Dr. Kinyoun will take has not yet been announced. The action of the Washington officials is thought not to be due to the seriousness of the session, but to the inability of the San Francisco authorities to compel the Chinese and Japanese to take precautionary measures against the plague if it still exists here.

The embargo on the departure of Chinese, unless they can show certificates of inoculation, is still in force. Business in Chinatown is almost at a standstill.

The merchants have closed their stores and the Chinese remain within doors. The Chinese insist that the plague does not exist among them and that there is no need for inoculation.

TULEY DECLINES IT.

The Chicago Judge Will Not Run For Governor.

Chicago, May 21.—Judge Tuley, who was yesterday informally indorsed by the Cook county democracy as their nominee for governor, today issued an open letter declining that honor.

Judge Tuley has been on the bench twenty-one years, and, he says, desires to end his active labors there. He has been twice offered the nomination for mayor and was once tendered a federal judgeship, but refused in each instance.

DIES IN THE CHAIR.

Fritz Meyer Is Executed at Sing Sing Prison.

New York, May 21.—Fritz Meyer was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison at 6:05 o'clock this morning for the murder of Policeman Frederick Smith in this city on the night of Oct. 27, 1897.

On Aug. 29, 1897, George Steltz, the old bell ringer of Most Holy Trinity church in Brooklyn, was found murdered in the church. Meyer was suspected of the murder of Steltz. Policemen Smith and Conklin were called in to arrest him, when Meyer shot Smith and fled.

THE KILLING OF WHITE.

Laborer Confesses That He Saw the Professor Murdered.

Philadelphia, May 21.—Superintendent of Police O'Quirk states that Henry Ivory, a laborer, has confessed that he was with the murderer of Professor Roy Wilson White, the law instructor of the University of Pennsylvania, who was killed on the streets Saturday night. Ivory denied striking the fatal blow, but stood nearby while his companion made the attack.

The details of Ivory's confession, Superintendent O'Quirk refused to make public until the other man has been arrested.

The murder of Mr. White has cast a gloom over the university of Pennsylvania. As an instructor, Professor White was extremely popular.

Professor White was murdered at near Thirty-second street and Powelton avenue. He was a native of Richmond, Ind.

STRIKES IN CLEVELAND.

Cleveland, Ohio, May 21.—About 425 linemen employed by the Cleveland (Bell) Telephone company in this city struck this morning for an 8-hour day without a reduction in wages. The men now receive $2.50 and work ten hours. The company offered to compromise on nine hours, but it was rejected. Thirty linemen employed by the Cleveland Electric Illuminating company also struck today for an 8-hour day.

STRIKE SETTLED.

Berlin, May 21.—The street car strike has been settled by the mediation of the burgomaster. The men have accepted the offers of the directors to give more frequent increase of wages until the highest scale is reached.

SENATORS' ELECTION

Prospect of Bill Providing For Direct Vote Has Been Increased.

HAS GROWN GREATLY

Export Trade to Asia and Oceania During Past Fiscal Year.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—In view of the fact that the Montana senatorial imbroglio is giving the United States senate so much trouble at this session, the possibility of the passage of a bill for electing senators by a direct vote of the people is an interesting topic for discussion at this time. While it is admitted that such a measure cannot become a law during the first session of this congress, the opinion prevails among conservatives that such a measure can be pushed through both houses next winter and that this action upon the part of the legislative branch of the government will meet the approval of the president of the United States. That the enactment of such law in the immediate future is necessary is conceded by members of the senate who have been recently "tricked" by W. A. Clark, of Montana.

* * *

The rumor was revived today that Pension Commissioner Evans has resigned or that he will tender his resignation in the near future. When seen today, Mr. Evans denied the story in toto. He said: "I will remain in my present position until the close of this administration on March 4 next. My enemies have again put this rumor in circulation to injure me. As in the past they will fail to do me injury."

* * *

Exports to Asia and Oceania in the fiscal year which ends with the month of June will, for the first time in our history, exceed $100,000,000. In no part of the world has our export trade grown with such amazing rapidity, with the single exception of Africa. In 1893 our total exports to all Asia and Oceania amounted to only $27,421,831, so that in the fiscal year now about to end they will be about four times as great as those of eight years earlier. Imports from that part of the world are also growing rapidly because of the large increase in the share of our sugar supply, which now comes from the islands of the Pacific. More than one half the sugar imported into the United States now comes from the East Indies and Hawaiian islands. f the 2,383,806,555 pounds imported into the United States in the nine months ending with March, 1900, 1,553,415,397 pounds came from the East Indies and the Philippine and Hawaiian islands; the amount from the East Indies alone being 1,143,025,446 pounds; from the Hawaiian islands, 360,889,469 pounds, and from the Philippines in the nine months ending with March, 1900, is three times as much as in the corresponding months of 1898, and from the East Indies it is two and one-half times as much as in the corresponding period of 1898.

The growth in exports to Asia and Oceania is chiefly in cotton, breadstuffs, provisions and manufactures. Exports of agricultural machinery to British Australasia in the nine months ending with March, 1900, were $609,323 against $249,550 in the corresponding months of 1898. Exports of flour to China in the nine months ending with March, 1900, was 48,961 barrels against 14,616 barrels in the same months of 1892, to Japan 417,439 barrels against 107,401 barrels in the same months of 1898, and to Hong Kong 1,009,248 barrels against 647,688 barrels in the same months of 1898. Carriages and cars to Australia amounted to $42,254 against $251,502 in the corresponding months of 1898; cotton cloth to China in the nine months ending with March, 1900, was 156,830,255 yards against 77,990,676 yards in the corresponding months of 1898. Raw cotton exported to Japan amounted in the nine months ending with March, 1900, to $11,517,988, as against $5,842,710 in the same months of 1898. Builders' hardware exported to Asia and Oceania in the nine months ending with March, 1900, amounted to $1,254,000, an increase of 50 per cent over the same months of 1898, while boots and shoes to Asia and Oceania in the nine months ending with March, 1900, reached nearly $1,000,000 against $250,000 in the same months of 1898.

* * *

J. Oehmen has been appointed postmaster at Nowthen, Anoka county, vice James U. Hare, removed.

* * *

Joseph Hoover, of Howard Lake, has been granted an increase of pension of $8 per month.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

LINES OPENED.

Non-Union Men Pour Into St. Louis and More Cars Running.

St. Louis, May 21.—There is no material change in the strike situation as compared with last week. The influx of non-union men from other cities still continues.

By noon, the Transit company had placed several additional lines in operation and was rendering fair service on all. The Easton avenue line, which has been blocked for a week, was opened at 10 o'clock. Two policemen were detailed to every car, but there was no disturbance at any point.

The injunction issued by Judge Adams command the strikers not to obstruct the mails.

CLARK CASE DEFERRED.

Presentation of His Credentials Is Postponed.

Washington, May 21.—It has been arranged that the credentials of Mr. Clark, of Montana, will not be presented today and consideration of the committee resolution will go over until Thursday.

BECKHAM WINS CASE

The Supreme Court Sustains the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

RESTS WITH STATE

Decision Held Not Open to Review and Writ Is Refused.

Washington, May 21.—The Kentucky governorship case was today decided by the United States supreme court in the interest of Beckham, affirming the decision of the Kentucky court of appeals.

The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller and the case was dismissed for want of jurisdiction.

> He said the court should be the last to overstep the bounds limiting its own jurisdiction and that the determination of those cases, contests for state offices, must necessarily be settled by the political branch of the government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case when the general assembly took jurisdiction.

There was no appeal from the assembly's decision, which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal, the chief justice said, was always in session. He also said the case was purely a case in which Kentucky was in full possession of its faculties as a member of the Union and there was no emergency at this time calling for interference.

The opinion in the case was not unanimous, Justices Brewer, Harlan, Brown and McKenna dissenting.

After reviewing the facts in the case, Chief Justice Fuller said:

"It is obviously essential to the independence of the states and to their peace and tranquility and their power to prescribe the qualifications of their own officers, the tenure of their offices, the manner of their election and the grounds on which the tribunals before which and the mode in which such election may be contested should be exclusive and free from external interference, except so far as is plainly provided by the constitution of the United States, and where controversies over the election of state officers have been reviewed by the state courts in the manner provided and have been determined in accordance with state constitutions and laws the case must necessarily be rare in which the interference of this court can be properly invoked."

The chief justice then reviewed the cases of Boyd vs. Thayer, Wilson vs. North Carolina, Kannaid vs. Louisiana and Foster vs. Kansas, and continued:

"The grounds on which our jurisdiction is sought to be maintained in the present case are set forth in the errors assigned, to the effect, in substance:

"'1. That the action of the general assembly in the matter of these contests deprives plaintiff in error of their offices without due process of law.

"'2. That the action of the general assembly deprives the people of Kentucky of the right to choose their own representatives secured by the guarantee of the federal constitution of a republican form of government to every state, and deprives them of their political liberty without due progess of law.'

"For more than 100 years the constitution of Kentucky has provided that contested elections for governor and lieutenant governor shall be determined by the general assembly; in 1799, 'by a committee to be selected from both houses of the general assembly and framed and regulated in such manner as shall be directed by law;' since 1850, 'by both houses of the general assembly according to such regulations as may be established by law.'

"The highest court of the state has often held, and in the present case has again declared, that under their constitutional provisions the power of the general assembly to determine the result is exclusive and that its decision is not open to judicial review. (Authorities quoted here.)

"The statute enacted for the purposes of carrying the provisions of the constitution into effect has been in substance since 1799, and many of the states have similar constitutional provisions and similar statutes.

"We do not understand this statute to be objected to as in any manner obnoxious to constitutional legislation, but that the plaintiff in error complains of the action of the general assembly under the statute under the judgment of the state courts declining to disturb that action."

After the chief justice had concluded, Justices McKenna, Brewer and Harlan read opinions dissenting from the opinion of the court, Justice Harlan, in his dissent, quoted various authorities and then said:

"Notwithstanding these adjudications, the decision today is that this court has not jurisdiction to inquire whether the appellant has been deprived, without due process of law, of an office held by him under the constitution and laws of his state. If the contest between the one holding office and the person seeking to hold it is determinable by the legislature in a prescribed mode, this court, it appears, cannot inquire whether that mode was pursued and cannot interfere for the protection of the incumbent, even if the final action of the legislature was confessedly capricious and arbitrary inconsistent with the recognized principles that belong to the due process of law, and not based on the evidence taken in the contest.

"If the Kentucky legislature had wholly disregarded the mode prescribed by the statutes of that state and without appointing a board of contest composed of its own members, had, by joint resolution, simply declared Goebel to be governor, and especially if such action had been held by the highest court of the state to be conclusive, this court, as we are informed by the decision just rendered, would be without jurisdiction to protect the incumbent for the reason, as is now adjudged, that the office in dispute is not

(Continued on Page 7.)

HAVE NOT FOUND HIM

Selection of McKinley's Running Mate Still Perplexes the Leaders.

TAKES A NEW PHASE

Problem Involved By the Poor State of the President's Health.

New York, May 21.—The Herald says: Republican members of congress who were in the city last night said that the selection of a candidate for vice president to run with President McKinley was as perplexing a problem as ever, and that the matter had taken on a new phase. This is caused by the state of the president's health.

The information that comes from Washington is that while the president's condition is not alarming, it is of a character to cause uneasiness among his intimate friends to whom the facts are known. Usually the vice presidency has been thrown as a sop to the defeated faction. This will not be the case this year. The vice president it is said, will be nominated with equal reference to his fitness for the presidency from the Ohio standpoint, his ability to acceptably preside over the senate and his strength and popularity with the voters.

Reports that the president's health was on the point of a serious breakdown were spread months ago, and they were denied from Washington with great emphasis, and the president made it a point to show himself in public frequently. He was seen to possess great physical vigor, but his appearance was that of a man who had been and was undergoing a great mental strain.

At the recent conference in Washington it has been assumed that Governor Roosevelt was entirely out of consideration and his name was not pressed. In explaining this, it may be said that there are a very large number of Republicans in and out of the state who still believe that the governor will be "drafted" at Philadelphia. Still, at the meeting in Washington other names were considered, among them being those of Cornelius N. Bliss, Secretary of the Navy Long, Senator Lodge, Governor Shaw of Iowa, Senator Cullom, Senator Wolcott and Gen. E. S. Otis, of Rochester, N. Y.

When all was said and done it was agreed that the candidate for vice president who met all political and other exigencies had not been discovered.

RECEPTION TO ENVOYS.

A Large Assemblage Greets the Boers at Washington.

Washington, May 21.—An audience remarkable for its size, sympathy and enthusiasm, greeted the Boer envoys at the reception given in their honor last night at the Grand Opera house, under the auspices of congressional and citizens' committee. While official Washington was not represented in any manner, there were probably thirty members of the senate and the house occupying seats in the auditorium and on the stage. Speaker Henderson was in one of the boxes, and others present were Senators Daniel, Teller, Tillman, Pettigrew, Mason and Wellington, Representatives Atwater, Slayden, Glynn, Ruppert, Gaines, Latimer, Shafroth, Lentz, Sulzer, Landis, Linney, Ryan, Greene, Henry, (Mass.), Hay, Dearmond, Clark (Mo.), Meirs, Rhea (Ky.). One of the boxes, it was stated, had been reserved for the president, a committee having been sent to the White House with tickets of admission to the opera house, but no representative of the president's official household was on hand.

Chairman Sulzer, of the reception committee, presided, and a number of addresses, all of them patriotic in character and earnestly supporting the cause of the Boers, including those of Messrs. Fisher, Wolmarans, Wessels, the Boer envoys, Senator Wellington, Hon. Bourke Cochrane of New York, and Mr. Sulzer. The invocation was pronounced by the Rev. Father Mackin, of this city.

The three envoys were introduced in turn by Mr. Sulzer and each of them was given a cordial reception. Their remarks were listened to with close attention. The audience gave a standing greeting to Commissioner Fisher, who told his hearers why the envoys had come to this country and what they hoped to accomplish. His remarks were very much in keeping with what he already has said in published interviews.

Senator Wellington was instructed by unanimous vote of the audience to press in the senate Senator Teller's resolution of sympathy with the Boers.

FIRES IN EAU CLAIRE.

Barn Burners Have Apparently Set Up Business There.

Eau Claire, Wis., May 21.—Six fires between noon and 4:20 p. m. yesterday, all starting in barns and in widely separated sections of the city, created intense excitement. Some of them are suspicioned to be of incendiary origin. The total damage is about $11,000. The heaviest individual loss was the destruction of Joseph Derouin's hotel, saloon and barn; loss, $3000. All the parties had insurance.

During the course of a fire in the barn of Frank McDonough, at Oakwood place, the second floor fell with Fremen Tibbetts, Dougherty and Welsh. The roof fell in at the same time. Tibbetts teeth were knocked out and his head and face were severely cut. Dougherty it is feared, was injured internally. Welsh was rescued unhurt.

POLITICS IN HAWAII.

The Leaders In Favor of an Independent Party.

Honolulu, May 12, via San Francisco, May 21.—If the directors have any control over their political destinies, the natives of the islands will not for some time to come express affiliation with either of the great parties. So much was decided by a number of them at a meeting held secretly. At this meeting were men inclined to be Republicans, and some favorable to the principles of Democracy. A majority, however, favored some sort of Hawaiian alliance, taking such as were acceptable to their ideas. The Portuguese were mentioned.

The idea of the natives is to form an independent party. It was remarked that out of 14,000 votes that could be mustered, the natives would poll 9000. Some of these would be lost to the Republican and Democratic parties, but with white and Portuguese allies they would have a large majority.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The conventions of the Western Federation of Miners and of the Western Labor union, now in session in Denver, Col., have adopted resolutions strongly denouncing Governor Steunberg of Idaho, for his action in the Coeur d'Alene troubles, urging the voters of the state to refuse to support him or any one who upholds him. The Labor unions also denounce President McKinley, Gen. Merriam and other who are held responsible for the hardships endured by the Idaho miners, and demand that the president withdraw the troops from Shoshone county, or cause the liberty of the citizens to be restored.

At Denver, Col., yesterday, Walter Williams, deputy coroner, shot and killed William M. Downer, the proprietor of a bath house at 1539 Arapahoe street, and then killed himself. The killing occurred at the establishment of Downer and two witnesses were present. Domestic trouble is given as the cause.

Joseph Mullett and James Fitzharris, alias "Skin the Goat," who were recently liberated from life imprisonment for the Phoenix park murder, sailed from Queenstown for the United States yesterday by the Cunard liner Lucania. They hope that a fund will be raised for them in America.

It is reported in Chicago that negotiations are in progress looking toward a consolidation of the Pressed Steel Car company and the American Car and Foundry company.

Indiana Republican leaders and delegates to the national convention will go to Philadelphia with the intention of starting a boom for Senator Fairbanks for president in 1904.

Gardiner S. Williams, emeritus professor of science and art of teaching in Cornell university, died of paralysis last night, at Ithaca, N. Y., aged 72 years.

CABLE FLASHES.

The official statement of the final results of the French municipal elections shows that out of 33,492 communes, the Republicans won 24,832, the Reactionaries 859, the Nationalists 152 and candidates whose party is in doubt 438. Thus outside of Paris the Republicans have secured an enormous majority.

It is asserted at the vatican that Archbishop Corrigan's visit will not have political results and that the question of "Americanism" will remain in status quo. The pope is devoting himself entirely to the ceremonies and receptions of the holy year, and the moment is not considered favorable for raising such a vexed subject as "Americanism."

Kingston, Jamaica, advices from Colombia yesterday say that the rebels are operating around Panama which is full of troops, some of whom are quartered in the churches. An engagement took place May 16 north of Panama, the rebels being driven off. Carthagena is still in possession of the government.

The 50-mile bicycle race between Harry Elkes, the American rider, and Edouard Taylore, the French champion, at Antwerp resulted in the latter winning by 300 meters. Elkes fell after covering twenty-five miles, but remounted and steadily regained a part of the lost ground.

All the healing, balsamic virtues of the Norway pine are concentrated in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

BABCOCK ANXIOUS

Outlook Not Pleasing to Chairman of Republican Congressional Committee.

GAINS BY DEMOCRATS

Expected In Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, Kansas and Other Western States.

From The Herald Washington Bureau.

Washington, May 21.—(Special to The Herald.)—The men in charge of the Republican, Democratic and Populist congressional headquarters in this city are just now receiving reports from various districts throughout the country, and upon the basis of the information they are securing in this way, propose to conduct their campaigns in the different sections of the country. A great deal of information has been received by the chairmen of all three of the committees from the Western and Northwestern states.

Judging from the reports already in from the West, Chairman Babcock of the Republican committee is quite anxious regarding the situation, as he is told that doubt exists not only in Wisconsin, his own state, but in Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, Montana, Washington, Oregon and California. The reports made to Chairman Richardson of the Democratic committee are considered more favorable to Democratic interests than those which have reached Chairman Babcock. If the reports thus made can be relied upon, the Democrats are going to make gains in Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and the other states mentioned above.

The Democrats in Minnesota believe they can carry at least four out of the seven congressional districts. They think they can win five congressmen in Wisconsin. Under the fusion plan in South Dakota, the two members-at-large from that state, if they are not Democrats, will at least be fusionists, so the Republicans will lose in that commonwealth. The opinion prevails also that at least two or three congressmen will be elected in Nebraska, four or five in Kansas, two in Washington and five out of seven in California.

It is pretty safe to predict, according to the information which has leaked out here, that the delegation from Iowa will at least be one-third Democratic. In addition to this the Democrats look for a large gain in Illinois.

From this brief statement of facts gathered at the headquarters of all three of the parties here, it will be seen that if the Democratic gains in the mentioned above are as great as the outlook now seems to indicate, with a little assistance from the East and South the next house of representatives will be Democratic by a good working majority, and the gain in Democratic strength in congressional districts may increase the Democratic membership in the United States senate.

* * *

The campaign in New York this year is going to be one of the most exciting, from a state view point, of any election held in the recent past. Governor Roosevelt, it now seems certain, will be renominated, and he will go into the fight with his old-time vigor prepared to win or at least to give his political foes the battle of their lives. It is not unlikely that Eliot F. Danforth, one of the shrewdest of Democratic leaders in the Empire state, will be selected to oppose Col. Roosevelt in the campaign this year.

It is believed that Danforth can unite the different Democratic factions in the Empire state more satisfactorily than any other man who could be selected to make the race for the governorship against Governor Roosevelt. He will have former Senator David B. Hill's support, without doubt, and will have the backing of Richard Croker, the chief of Tammany Hall. As before stated, with the assistance of Tammany and the united support of the up-state Democrats which he will get, it is by no means certain that Governor Roosevelt would without doubt bring about his election, for Democrats of prominence predict that the Nebraskan is certain to carry Indiana, Michigan, and Minnesota this year. If Bryan succeeds in carrying two out of the four states, it will, of course, mean the defeat of McKinley and the former's election.

* * *

William Jenings Bryan and President William McKinley, who will be pitted against each other this year, will not do any public campaigning until after the two conventions are held, at least. Col. Bryan is now on his farm in Nebraska, where he proposes to remain, it is said, until the Kansas City convention meets and he will then visit that city and, perhaps, make a speech in the convention hall after the presidential ticket has been selected and the platform adopted. It is the plan of the Democratic leaders to have Col. Bryan take this action for the reason that, as he will be the biggest drawing card Kansas City may have, it will assist the business men of that town in drawing a greater crowd there than would be the case if Mr. Bryan was not in attendance.

As the people of Kansas City have spent about $250,000 in order to entertain the convention, $100,000 of which was given to the national committee and $150,000 additional spent in rebuilding the convention hall, Chairman Jones and his associates believe that that town should be assisted in getting part of this money back. It can readily be seen that the men who have pledged the money to carry out the convention plans would lose a great deal of it because of the burning down of the old hall and in rebuilding the new one in which the convention will meet.

With Bryan there, and the fact established in advance, a great many more people will gather in Kansas City than they otherwise would if Mr. Bryan is not present. The Democrats say that he is pursuing a politic course in going into retirement until the convention assembles. After it is over and the campaign for 1900 is really on, he will undoubtedly tour the country in the interest of himself and his associate on the national ticket. At least, he is to be urged to do so by those who desire Democratic success this year, especially among the Democratic congressional nominees, who think that Bryan's campaigning upon the lines he followed in 1896 would assist them greatly, and the result they hope for, to bring about Bryan's election and their success. The Democratic leaders in Washington, at any rate, will strongly urge Bryan to go on another speech-making tour, believing that his assistance may overthrow the present Republican majority in the house and thereby cause the lower branch of the Fifty-seventh congress to be Democratic by a fair majority. That Mr. Bryan will take the stump is considered certain by the Democratic leaders in Washington city.

As stated before, President McKinley will not make speeches in his own behalf for the reason that it might lower the dignity of the high office which he now holds. The president, however, will have an opportunity to deliver so-called non-partisan speeches during the summer, and by this course will have some opportunity to offset the advantages which will accrue to Col. Bryan because the latter has a perfect right to take the stump in his own behalf.

The regular campaign oratory will be avoided by the president, but he will have a chance to talk to the people on various topics while making a journey from Washington to San Francisco. Unless the unexpected happens, President McKinley will be present at the launching of the battleship Ohio at San Francisco this summer. He accepted an invitation to be present at this ceremony some months ago, but it has since been doubted, on account of his recent indisposition, whether he will be able to make the trip.

The latest news from the White House is to the effect that the president believes that he will be able to go to the West coast this summer, and naturally he will be called upon to deliver addresses in the various states through which he will journey to and from the Pacific coast. It is understood that he proposes to go by a Southern route and return over the Great Northern. This will give him an opportunity to do some good work in delivering non-partisan addresses in San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Helena, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Milwaukee and other cities on his journey East. Later on in the year he has accepted an invitation to visit New England and upon this trip will meet great gatherings, as will be the case in the West, and, as a matter of fact, it would appear to the onlooker that he will have nearly as good an opportunity to meet and talk to the people as Bryan will upon his swing around the circle during the campaign.

* * *

George N. Wiswell, sergeant-at-arms of the Philadelphia Republican convention, has opened his headquarters in the Quaker City, and will remain there until all the work of the convention is completed. In speaking of his plans for the convention, he says that a force of fully 5000 men will be necessary to carry out the plans of the national committee.

"It may seem strange," said Mr. Wiswell, "that so large a force of men will be necessary to control the crowds at the convention, but when you consider that between 25,000 and 30,000 people are to get in and out of the hall within about na hour, you can realize that a vast number of assistants is absolutely necessary to see that everything is done to prevent accidents.

"Of this force of 5000, 1500 will be sergeants, whose duty it will be to superintend the work of the messengers, pages and other employes, besides looking after the seating and comfort of the vast crowd of guests and delegates. Then there will be 500 ushers and 300 pages. These will be selected from this city, as recommended by the mayor, as chairman of the citizens' committee. There will also be 250 messengers, but these men will be appointed from various states, and mostly from that class of men who have attended conventions in the years past. Their duties will be exacting, and each will be selected for his familiarity with public men from different sections of the country.

"David C. Owens, of Milwaukee, will have entire charge of the working force of the convention. He held the same position at the St. Louis convention, four years ago, and his fitness for the place is unquestioned. He will be here on June 11, and will at once assume charge of that department and begin to drill the large corps under him. Samuel E. Kercherville, of Indianapolis, will be master of the doors, and he will also be here on June 11. He likewise served in the same capacity at St. Louis. These men, after drilling their men for one week, will be capable of handling any crowd to the convention, and it will possibly surprise many visitors to note how well such vast crowds can be taken care of under such conditions.

"I have visited the hall at the National Export Exhibition grounds and I think it a superb place to hold a convention. The hall is immense, well lighted and perfectly ventilated, and it is my opinion that when the convention is called to order at noon on June 19, by Chairman Hanna, a sight will be witnessed unparalleled in the political history of this country.

J. S. VAN ANTWERP.

DECIDE NOT TO VOTE.

Cuban Democratic Union Leaders Will Ignore the Election.

Havana, May 21.—The organizing committee of the Democratic union party conferred yesterday with the presidents of the local committees and reached a unanimous decision to recommend that the members of the party was to abstain from voting at the coming elections. A manifesto will shortly be issued giving the reasons for this step. The party leaders contend that the election preparations are being carried out in such an unfair way as to make it impossible for the opponents of those in power to get a hearing, thus rendering the whole thing a farce. On the other hand, it is asserted that the real motive underlying this action is the conviction of the leaders of the Democratic Union party that, as the Spaniards will refuse to vote, the party has no hope of success.

THE SILVER REPUBLICANS.

Arrangements Being Made For Their National Convention.

Kansas City, Mo., May 21.—Dr. A. B. Lawrence, of Eldorado, Kas., is here at the request of Charles Towne, the Populist nominee for vice president, for the purpose of completing arrangements for holding the national convention of the Silver Republicans in this city.

Dr. Lawrence is the national committeeman from Kansas, and will act in conjunction with Mr. Corser, of Minneapolis, who is the treasurer of the national committee. Dr. Lawrence said:

"Bryan will go through with a shout. There is not the slightest doubt of that. Whether Towne will be his running mate is something that is too far ahead for me to say positively. But that the Silver Republicans will try to force him to take the nomination is something that is not so sure. We shall not threaten, or in any other way force his nomination and demands, but it is my express opinion that they can get no better man to run with Bryan than Towne."

The Kansas Silver Republicans will hold their Kansas state convention at Topeka, July 2. Mr. Towne has said that he will be there, and will, of course, be the center of attraction. They will finish the business at Topeka in time for the entire convention to come directly here and participate in the business of the national convention.

Winecke & Doerr's Corona is a nickel cigar of the Chancellor stock.

ECZEMA = SATANIC ITCH.

This most aggravating and tormenting of all skin diseases is caused by an acid condition of the blood, and unless relieved through certain instrumentalities too much of this acid poison reaches the skin and it becomes red and inflamed. The itching and burning are almost unbearable, especially when overheated from any cause. The skin seems on fire, sleep or rest is impossible, the desperate sufferer, regardless of consequences, scratches until strength is exhausted.

This burning, itching humor appears sometimes in little pustules, discharging a sticky fluid, which forms crusts and scales. Again the skin is dry, hard and fissured, itches intensely, bleeds and scabs over. This is a painful and stubborn form of the disease.

While Eczema, Tetter, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and many like troubles are spoken of as diseases of the skin, they are really blood diseases, because

THERE CAN BE NO EXTERNAL IRRITATION WITHOUT AN INTERNAL CAUSE.

If the blood is in a pure, healthy condition, no poisonous elements can reach the skin.

External applications of washes, lotions and salves sometimes mitigate the itching and soothe the inflammation, but cannot reach the disease. Only S. S. S., the real blood medicine, can do this.

S. S. S., the only purely vegetable remedy known, is a safe and permanent cure for Eczema and all deep-seated blood and skin troubles. It goes direct to the seat of the disease, neutralizes the acids and cleanses the blood, re-inforces and invigorates all the organs, and thus clears the system of all impurities through the natural channels; the skin relieved, all inflammation subsides, and all signs of the disease disappear.

Mrs. Lefa M. Hoffmin, of Cardington, Ohio, says she was afflicted with Scrofulous sores and Eczema from birth. Her face at times became so badly swollen that she was not recognizable, and her limbs and hands were very sore. She was treated by all the doctors in town without being benefited, and in her researches for relief, was told by an old physician to take S. S. S. She followed his advice and was promptly cured, and has never had a return of the disease. This was seventeen years ago. She sincerely believes she would have been in her grave years ago but for S. S. S., and adds, "what it has done for me it will do for others."

SSS

Send for our book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and write our physicians fully about your case; they will cheerfully give any information or advice wanted. We make no charge for this. Address, Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

LOWENSTEIN FAVORED.

Has Applied For Court Position In Porto Rico.

Washington, May 21.—There are a number of candidates from Minnesota for positions created in Porto Rico by the enactment of the civil government law for that island. St. Paul offers Col. Sam Lowenstein, late inspector of immigration and for a brief period agent for the Minnesota Modakawanton Sioux. Col. Lowenstein has been frequently mentioned for sundry jobs, and his application is now in the hands of Representative Stevens for a court position in Porto Rico. Col. Lowenstein's candidacy meets with general commendation here, but it is understood to be opposed by the friends of Capt. Gallick. Senator Hiler Horton, who is here attending the imperial council of the Shriners, says that the appointment of Capt. Gallick and Col. Lowenstein would give the West End Hebrew club worthy representation at court in Porto Rico.

ARE AGAINST EXTENSION.

Colombian Revolutionists Hostile to Panama Canal Company.

New York, May 21.—Dr. A. J. Restrapo, the representative of the provincial government of Colombia revolutionists, who was recently sent to Washington to look after the interests of the revolutionists, yesterday forwarded to the president of the French Panama Canal company an official protest against the contract entered into between that company and the present government of Colombia for the extension of time for constructing the Panama canal.

A cablegram warning the company that the revolutionists when they come into power would not recognize the concession was sent to Paris last Saturday. A copy of the formal protest was also sent to the state department at Washington to guard against anytaing that may arise between the governments of France and Colombia. The revolutionists, who, according to Restrapo, will overthrow the existing government within two months, are anxious that the United States should undertake the building of the canal.

QUIET IN BERLIN.

The Trouble Over the Tramway Strikes Is Quelled.

Berlin, May 21.—The strike disturbances yesterday were mostly confined to the Roseyhaberthor district. Elsewhere they were unimportant. Order was restored at midnight.

Two policemen were severely injured and two workmen have died from wounds inflicted with sabers. Fifty others were injured and 103 arrests were made.

The motormen and conductors on the Karlsruhe electric tramways struck today for higher wages and shorter hours. Traffic is partially suspended.

MASONS AFTER THEM.

Topeka Christian Scientists Are to Be Prosecuted.

Topeka, Kan., May 21.—The Masonic orders of Topeka, particularly the Knight Templars, are planning to prosecute local Christian Scientists, who, they say, were responsible for the death of Mrs. J. M. Torrence. Mr. Torrence was, up to the time of his death, eight months ago, chief clerk in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe car service department here. He was a leading Mason. His wife died from typhoid fever. She was a Christian Scientist, and with the local healers resisted the demands of her friends that a physician be summoned.

Mrs. Whittock, of Chicago, mother of Mrs. Torrence, asserted she was refused permission to see her daughter, but finally entered the sick room. Mrs. E. E. Whitaker, the scientist in charge, said, testifying at the coroner's inquest, that Mrs. Torrence was killed by the shock of the surprise at seeing her mother, and not by the lack of medicine.

The coroner's jury rendered the following verdict: "Mrs. J. M. Torrence came to her death by peritonitis (general) caused by perforation of the intestines, due to typhoid fever. She was under Christian Scientist management and had no medical care or treatment, and in our opinion she did not have intelligent care which would give her any possible chance for recovery."

BASEBALL.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

At Milwaukee—Indianapolis, 11; Milwaukee, 4.
At Detroit—Detroit, 12; Minneapolis, 7.
At Buffalo—Buffalo, 17; Chicago, 4.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati, 5; Brooklyn, 4.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 9; New York, 3.
At Chicago—Chicago, 6; Pittsburg, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Indianapolis	22	16	6	.727
Milwaukee	23	15	8	.652
Chicago	25	14	11	.560
Cleveland	22	12	10	.545
Kansas City	26	10	16	.385
Minneapolis	28	12	16	.429
Buffalo	22	9	13	.409
Detroit	24	8	16	.333

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
Philadelphia	21	14	7	.667
Brooklyn	22	13	9	.591
Chicago	25	15	10	.600
St. Louis	23	12	11	.522
Pittsburg	25	14	11	.560
Cincinnati	22	11	11	.500
Boston	20	5	15	.250
New York	22	6	16	.273

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

VIM, VIGOR VITALITY FOR MEN

Mormon Bishops' Pills have been in use over 50 years by the leaders of the Mormon Church and their followers. Positively cures the worst cases in old and young arising from effects of self-abuse, dissipation, excesses, or cigarette-smoking. Cures Lost Manhood, Impotency, Lost Power, Night-Losses, Spermatorrhoea, Insomnia, Pains in Back, Evil Desires, Seminal Emissions, Lame Back, Nervous Debility, Headache, Unfitness to Marry, Loss of Semen, Varicocele, or Constipation. Stops Quickness of Discharge, Stops Nervous twitching of Eyelids. Effects are immediate, every function. Don't get despondent, a cure is at hand. Imparts vigor and potency to organs. Stimulates the brain and nerve centers. Restores small, undeveloped 50 CENTS a box, 6 for $2.50 by mail. A written guarantee, to cure or money refunded, with 6 boxes. Circulars free. Address, Bishop Remedy Co., San Francisco, Cal.

Sold in Duluth by MAX WIRTH, Druggist.

STORY OF A PLOT.

Reported Attempt to Blow Up the Esquimalt Fortifications.

Vancouver, May 21.—Fenian sympathizers with the Boers have made an attempt to blow up the British fortifications at Esquimalt. The big naval docks, where $70,000,000 damage could have been done, was the objective point of the leaders of the plot, who barely escaped from the guard with their lives.

Maj. Bennett of the Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles made a statement of the circumstances yesterday. He says that three weeks ago the officer commanding at the Esquimalt forts was advised to look out for the possibility of the Fenian outrage. The information came from the military authorities at San Francisco, and with it the description of three well-known Fenians, who were a few days later recognized at Vancouver.

Orders were given to sentries to shoot after the failure to reply to a second challenge, and to shoot to kill. On Wednesday night, just at midnight, four men were discovered by the sentries within the line of the first outposts, and they were just abreast of the Fort Macauley works and within a short distance of the large marine docks of the North Pacific squadron. Two guards challenged almost simultaneously. There was no response, and the dimly outlined figures crouched to the ground. The guards challenged again, and at this several other centries immediately fired. By this time a search party had been formed but there was much confusion and the men succeeded in running past the outposts.

The commanding officers regard it as a certain attempt to destroy some part at least of the works. The guards have again been doubled.

WENT TO CHICAGO.

New York, May 20.—The Herald today says: In an interview yesterday Michael C. Murphy, of the board of health, made the sensational statement that the coffee brought by the bubonic-infected steamer Taylor last March, and which the authorities would not permit to be unloaded, was loaded in cars at Weehawken and secretly sent to Chicago, where it was consumed.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If You Are Going

To St. Louis, Peoria, Davenport, Rock Island and Dubuque, take "The Flying Dutchman," via Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. From Minneapolis every day at 7:50 a. m. and St. Paul 8:20 a. m., arriving St. Louis early next morning. Beautiful river bank route.

Northwestern Line Excursion Bulletin.

Some special low round trip rates as follows:

National Baptist anniversaries, Detroit, Mich., May 2 and 22, $21.25.

Operative Millers of America, Kansas City, Mo., May 23-2, $23.80.

Tournament Whist club, Chicago, May 30, June 2, $18.10.

Federation Womans Clubs, Milwaukee, June 2 to 5, $12.30.

I. O. O. F., St. Paul, June 12-13, $5.75.

Republican convention, Philadelphia, Pa., June 14, 15, 16, $29.50.

National Prohibition convention, Chicago, June 25, 26, 27, $13.55.

Excursions to Utah, Colorado, Wyoming and Dakota.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets, July 5 and 19. One fare for the round trip, plus $2, to parties, South, West and Southwest.

Full information and tickets, 405 West Superior street.

Republican National Convention Route.

Chicago is connected with Philadelphia, the convention city, by the Pennsylvania Short Lines. And they are the short lines between those cities. Look at the map and see for yourself. H. R. Dering, A. G. P., agent, 248 South Clark street, will answer inquiries about cheap tickets for the convention and trains which run solid from Chicago Union station to the commodious passenger station of the Pennsylvania system opposite the city hall at Philadelphia.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co. Mention this paper. Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

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Room I, No. 5 W. Sup. St., Duluth, Minn.

Regular Graduate. Diploma in Office.

Leading Specialist for the cure of *Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases.*

Cancer, Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Hydrocele, Varicocele, Rupture and Tumors cured without the knife or ligature.

Sure cure guaranteed in 10 to 30 days. Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Pimples, Blotches, Ulcers, Sores in the mouth or throat. Unhealthy discharges, Skin Affections, Falling of the Hair and Constitutional BLOOD POISONING speedily cured by remedies unknown to other physicians.

YOUNG MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful follies or indiscretions, or any trouble with Weakness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Memory, Despondency, Aversion to Society, Kidney Troubles, or any diseases of the Genito-Urinary organs, can here find safe and speedy cure. Charges reasonable, especially to the poor. Cure guaranteed.

MIDDLE-AGED MEN.

There are many troubled with too frequent evacuations of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and weakness of the system in a manner the patient cannot account for. On examining the urinary deposits, a ropy sediment will often be found, and sometimes particles of albumen will appear and the color be found of a thin milkish hue, again changing to a dark, turbid appearance. There are many men who die of this difficulty, ignorant of the cause, which is the second stage of seminal weakness. The doctor will guarantee a perfect cure in all such cases, and healthy restoration of the genito-urinary organs. Write for question list.

LADIES—Married or single are guaranteed SAFE AND SURE RELIEF for all troubles peculiar to their sex, no matter from what cause. Office private; no exposure. Consultation free.

If in trouble call or write. Delays are dangerous. Medicines sent anywhere by mail or express. Charles moderate. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 a. m. to 12 m.

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MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON,

Washington, D. C., Established 1861.

Valuable book on patents FREE.

Send for it.

801 Palladio building, Duluth, Minnesota.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Education of the Village of Bemidji will, until June 1, 1900, receive plans for a 6-room brick addition to the present brick school building. Said plans may be submitted to the undersigned. Any further information as to details will be furnished on application.

Bemidji, Minn., May 18, 1900.

Signed: R. McLENNAN.

Secretary Board of Education.

THE SMOOTHEST WAY TO GET A HOME.

The following parties are getting a home for themselves on the easiest plan offered by any one in the city. You know some of them, ask them about it:

Chas. Ten Brook,	Konigunde Smiguel,
J. & W. Frink,	Della Miller,
F. J. & E. Spetz,	Ida Harring,
Dixon Neeley,	Frank G. Myers,
Charles Smith,	H. L. Smith,
Charles Stevens,	John A. Gladder,
H. S. Merry,	Will Lowry,
Annie Stokes,	Andrew Larson,
John A. Bauers,	Louis Wick,
Martin Nelson,	S. E. Boots,
Jacob Syerzecski	Jaard Mathieson,
Ernest Willie,	H. C. Peterson,
J. H. B. Smith,	Philip Fievler,
Charles Peterson,	R. J. Gundry,
J. B. Flack,	Charles Fancett,
John Sundquist,	Ole Swenson,
Peter Holten,	Fred K. Jewett.
Gottlieb Gunther,	John M. Powles.
Ira W. Smith,	H. A. Waterson,
Adam Sundquist,	John McPhail,
O. C. Lemelin.	

THEY WILL ALL TELL YOU THAT IT BEATS PAYING RENT. ABOUT 70 MORE PROPERTIES TO SELECT FROM ON THE SAME EASY TERMS AND LOW VALUATIONS AS THE ABOVE PURCHASED AT. A $1000 HOUSE AND LOT WILL BE SOLD FOR $200 CASH; $400 ON OR BEFORE 5 YEARS WITH 6 PER CENT INTEREST AND $400 PAYABLE $7.72 A MONTH FOR 60 MONTHS, WHICH PAYS THE INTEREST AND PRINCIPAL.

Office No. 2 First Ave., West, in Hunter Block.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

Price 25 Cents | GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE. | Purely Vegetable. *Brent Good*

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

A SLIGHT DECLINE

Wheat Started Out Firm, Sold Off, Recovered But Declined Again.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Continued Dry Weather In the Northwest Another Bullish Factor.

Duluth Board of Trade, May 21.—The wheat market started out firm and higher this morning and ruled fairly steady and strong, despite the weakness in the corn pit. The chief bullish influences were the higher cables and the continued dry weather in the Northwest. Toward the close, longs at Chicago began to let go of their wheat and this caused a break in prices. The close was weak at ½c lower than on Saturday here and ¾@⅞c lower at Chicago for the July option.

Trading in futures was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ½c up at 67⅝c, sold at 68c at 9:31, reacted to 67⅝c at 9:35 and held steady at those figures to the close, ½c lower than on Saturday. September started ½c higher at 68c and ruled steady without trading all morning. It weakened after noon and closed at 67⅝c, a net decline of ⅜c for the day. Cash sales were 60,000 bus at ⅜c under July. Corn declined 1½c. Rye advanced ½c. Oats and barley were unchanged. Cash and May flax were unchanged and September and October flax each declined 1½c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 68¾c; to arrive, 68c; May, 68⅝c; July, 67⅝c; September, 68⅜c. No. 1 northern, cash, 66⅝c; to arrive, 67⅜c; May, 66⅞c; July, 67⅜c; September, 67⅜c. No. 2 northern, 65⅜c. No. 3 spring, 67⅜c. Oats, 25½@25¾c. Rye, 35c. Barley, 36@38c. Flax, cash, $1.80; May, $1.86; September, $1.27; October, $1.22½. Corn, 36¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 111; corn, 19; rye, 1; barley, 1; flax, 1. Receipts—Wheat, 94,500 bus; oats, 10,000; rye, 1,000; barley, 52,000. Shipments—Wheat, 109,000; barley, 26,500; rye, 25,000; flax, 27,852.

Ship Your Grain to McCarthy Bros. & Co.

Grain Commission Merchants.

Duluth and Minneapolis.

WE SELL BY SAMPLE.

REFERENCES:

First National Bank, Duluth, Minn.
American Exchange Bank, Duluth.
Metropolitan Bank, Minneapolis.
Security Bank, Minneapolis.

CASH SALES MONDAY.

No. 1 hard wheat, 5000 bus..... $1.68½
No. 1 hard, 2 cars 68⅝
No. 1 hard, 1 car 68⅜
No. 1 northern, 9 cars 67¾
No. 1 northern, 10 cars 67⅝
No. 1 northern, 4 cars 67⅜
No. 1 northern, 10,000 bus 67½
No. 2 northern, 2 cars 65⅝
Flax, 500 bus September 1.22½
Flax, 2000 bus October 1.23½

GRAIN IN STORE

At Duluth on Saturday, May 19, 1900:

Wheat—	Bus.
No 1 hard	296,543
No. 1 hard	2,221,062
No. 1 northern	1,859,314
No. 2 northern	395,872
No. 3 spring	54,501
Rejected	41,157
Special bin	999,257
Total	11,842,881
Decrease during week	645,822
Stocks last year	6,818,214
Corn in store	1,207,715
Oats in store	490,213
Rye in store	45,152
Barley in store	49,751
Flax in store	91,795

CHICAGO BOARD.

Corn Weak---Wheat Firm---Oats and Provisions Easier.

Chicago, May 21.—Corn was weak and fairly active the fore part of today's session. Longs were sellers on the favorable weather and in a short time July fell off from 37⅝@38c, the opening price, to 36⅞@37c. At the bottom, the market steadied on covering by shorts. The general demand was slack. Local receipts were 121 cars.

The market later touched 36¾c. The close was weak, July 1½c under Saturday at 36⅝c.

The wheat market was quite but firm despite the corn weakness. Higher cables and continued dry weather in the Northwest were the supports. July opened ⅜c higher at 67⅝@67¾c, and although the corn weakness pulled it down to 67¼@67⅜c the market recovered quickly to first figures. Local receipts were 21 cars, none of contract grade. Minneapolis and Duluth reported 786 cars, compared with 328 last week and 181 a year ago.

Later in the session some longs wanted to be go, causing July to break to 66¾c. The close was weak, 1½@1¾c under Saturday at 66¾c.

Oats were fairly active and easier in sympathy with corn. There was considerable short selling early. July opened 1c lower at 22½@22¾c and sold off to 21⅞c. Receipts here were 211 cars.

Provisions were quiet and easier. The weakness, lower prices at the yards and heavy hog receipts were the influences. There was very little trade early. July pork opened 10@15c under Saturday at $11.02½@11.07½ and sold down to $11.55; July lard opened 7½c depressed at $6.55, and July ribs 2½@5c reduced at $6.65.

Close: Wheat, May, 65¾@65¾c; July, 66¾c. Corn, May, 36⅞c; July, 37¼c. Oats, May, 21¾c; July, 21⅝c. Pork, May, $11.40; July, $11.52½. Lard, May, $6.90; July, $6.32½@6.35; September, $6.32½@6.35. Ribs, May, $6.55; July, $6.57½@6.60; September, $6.57½. Cash: Northwestern, $1.80; Southwestern, $1.80; May, $1.80; September, $1.28; October, $1.22½@1.22¾. Rye, May, 54½@55¼c; July, 52@53c. Barley, 37@43c. Timothy, $2.10. Clover, $7.40.

Cash: Wheat—No. 2 red, 72¼@73¼c; No. 3 red, 68@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 66@66c; No. 3 hard winter, 62@66c; No. 1 northern spring, 67@68c; No. 2 northern spring, 67c; No. 3 spring, 62@66c. Corn—No. 2, 37c; No. 3, 36¾c. Oats—No. 2, 23c; No. 3, 22¾c.

MARKET GOSSIP.

Received over the private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce, and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, May 21.—The wheat market after ruling firm early on continued dry weather in the Northwest, later in the day bectme weak on reports from the Northwest indicating better prospects for rain, and the market closed weak, ½c lower than Saturday night. Foreign markets were generally firm. Liverpool closed 5d higher for the day. Continental markets were also higher. The world's shipments as reported by Broomhall, were 8,272,000 bus, against 7,040,000 bus last year. The amount on passage to Europe increased 584,000 bus. The visible supply decreased 1,258,000 bus. English visible supply was reported to have increased 1,059,000 bus. Receipts at Chicago and the Northwest were 407 cars, against 518 cars last year. Cash demand was rather quieter and only a moderate business reported on the break. Seaboard reported export demand there dull. Trade was fairly large all day, and the longs have sold freely fearing that it might rain. The immediate future of the market depends upon the weather. Estimated receipts tomorrow, 62 cars.

The corn market ruled very dull all day, owing to lower cables from abroad and increased country offerings, closing May 1c and July 1½c lower than Saturday night. Liverpool reported their market as weak, ¾d lower for July. Their cash market was steady and the May option showed no change from Saturday. The world's shipments as reported by Broomhall were 4,557,000 bus against 5,080,000 bus last year. An ount on passage to Europe increased 1,056,000 bus. Visible supply decreased 928,000 bus. The weather throughout the corn belt was generally favorable and our advices indicate that farmers are more disposed to sell, and if weather holds good, we may get a freer movement to market. Cash demand was fairly good. The seaboard reported fair business done there for export. Trade was large all day and there was good selling not only by longs, but also by local bears. Estimated receipts for tomorrow, 225 cars.

The oats market ruled weak in sympathy with corn and May was especially weak, closing ⅝c lower than Saturday, with July only ⅛c lower. Country offerings were large, while cash demand was fairly good. The visible supply decreased 899,000 bus. The weather was generally favorable for the crop. Estimated receipts for tomorrow 200 cars.

Provisions opened very weak on tremendous receipts of Hogs, and material break at the yards. There was some half-hearted support given to lard, but offerings from retired holders was too heavy and no rally followed. We are in the midst of equal to winter runs of hogs everywhere, rarely equalled at this time of the year. Cash demand dull. No encouragement from shipping trade while situation looks very bad for any rally. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 25,000.

Puts, July wheat, 64¾@64¾-⅞c asked.
Calls, July wheat, 65¼-⅜c bid to 65⅝c.

WEARE'S REPORT.

Chicago, May 21.—The absence of rain in the Northwest was the sustaining factor in wheat most of the morning, at times producing considerable strength, but later in the day an announcement from North Dakota that looked a little like rain was sufficient on a market speculatively dull to produce a decided break in wheat. The market is typically a weather one, and the action seems to be dependent entirely on the outcome of present unfavorable conditions in various sections where wheat is susceptible to unpropitious weather. Outsiders seem to be holding off awaiting more definite developments in the crop situation and the market is suffering from speculative dullness which makes it difficult to sell, while prices when anything unfavorable is aroused. A weather market is essentially a scalping one, and we believe there is good money in it at the present time along these lines, buying on good breaks and securing profits when reasonable advances are scored.

There has been a weak corn market today. The weakening factor has been a decided increase particularly from Iowa in corn offerings. The weather in the Southeast has become more favorable. The crowd is ready to jump on corn on the slightest excuse and this particular period in the year brings success usually to their efforts. We do not anticipate that the generally favorable conditions existing in corn will allow of values being kept on a much lower level than they are at now, and think that patience and conservative investing on all breaks will result in clients securing good profits sooner or later.

The oat market has sympathized with corn, while more favorable conditions have also affected values. Country offerings were freer, local sales 100,000 bus, 80,000 bus taken at New York.

Larger hog receipts have had a depressing influence on privision values, which have suffered some decline, but support was given by Armour interests, which prevented anything of a very serious nature. The market is without particular feature; there seems to be but few interested in it outside of the local crowd, but nothing in the situation warrants anything serious in the way of declines, while purchases to us seem pretty safe speculation when fair breaks occur.

WEARE COMMISSION COMPANY.

CHICAGO OATS, CORN AND PORK.

	Oats. July.	Corn. July.	Pork. July.
Open	.22¼@22¾-¼	38@37⅞-⅞	$11.45@11.70
High	.22¾	38	$11.70
Low	.21⅞	38¼	$11.50@11.52
Close	.21⅞	37⅞A	$11.52A

WHEAT MOVEMENT.

	Receipts. Bushels.	Shipments. Bushels.
New York	471,165	77,941
Philadelphia	8,963	24,000
Baltimore	10,384	.....
Toledo	7,100	1,000
Detroit	4,000	.....
St. Louis	24,000	3,000
Boston	258,320	135,964
Chicago	121,000	187,771
Milwaukee	32,900	26,582
Minneapolis	229,700	7,384
Kansas City	68,250	40,500
Duluth	94,816	109,066

AMERICAN WHEAT MARKETS.

July—	Du-luth.	Minne-apolis.	Chi-cago.	New York.
Open	.....68B	67¾B	67⅜@67½	72¾
High	68	68⅝@68¾	67⅞	72¾
Low	.....67⅝	64⅞	66½	72
Close	.....67⅞	65-⅛	66⅝A	72⅛A
September—				
Open	.....68B	65¾	.....	73⅝
High	68	65⅞	.....	73⅝
Low	.....67⅝	64⅝	.....	72⅝
Close	.....67⅝B	65-⅛	.....	72⅝B

May wheat at Chicago—Opening, 66¼c N; high, 66¾c N; low, 65⅞c N; close, 65⅝-⅞c N.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 21.—Wheat, May, 71¼c; July, 72½c; September, 72¾c. Corn, May, 41¼c; July, 42½c; September, 42½c.

MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT.

Minneapolis, May 21.—Close, wheat in store—No. 1 northern, May, 64¾c; July, 65⅞c; September, 65¾c. On track—No. 1 hard, 67¾c; No. 1 northern, 66⅝c; No. 2 northern, 64⅝c.

LIVERPOOL GRAIN.

Liverpool, May 21.—Wheat quiet, 3d higher. July, 5s 8¾d; September, 5s 8½d. Corn dull, unchanged to 3d lower. May, 4s 2d; July, 3s 10d; September, 3s 10½d.

MIDWAY HORSE MARKET.

Minnesota Transfer, St. Paul.—Barrett & Zimmerman's report: There has been characterized with activity and strength from start till closing. A large volume of business was transacted. All classes of horses with desirable quality had an exceptional free outlet, common and medium grades, including harness and business horses, had not the strength of the superior qualities, but sold with considerable ease. The run of arriving horses was entirely satisfactory to the trade. The force of buyers in attendance were mostly from this state and North Dakota. Prices a shade higher than the previous week. Quotations:

Drafters, choice	$120@135
Drafters, common to good	100@115
Farm horses, choice	80@100
Drivers, choice	150@200
Drivers, common to good	90@125
Mules	80@120

LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, May 21.—Cattle, receipts, 24,000. Generally 10c lower to steady. Good to prime steers, $4.90@5.65; poor to medium, $4.25@4.75; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.10; cows and heifers, $3.00@5.00; Texas fed steers, $4.00@5.15. Hogs, receipts today 45,000; tomorrow, 22,000; left over, 2624; 10c lower. Mixed and butchers, $4.95@5.25; good to choice heavy, $5.10@5.27½; rough heavy, $4.95@5.05; light, $4.90@5.20; bulk of sales, $5.12½@5.20. Sheep, receipts, 17,000. Steady. Sheep, $4.60@5.35; lambs, $4.50@7.25. Official receipts and shipments for yesterday: Receipts—Cattle, 182; hogs, 23,856; sheep, 1736. Shipments—Cattle, 291; hogs, 3687; sheep, nothing.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred as advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed Tuesdays and Fridays.

BUTTER.			
Creamery, extra	20	@	22
Creamery, choice	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy	17	@	17½
Dairy, fair	13	@	15
Packing stock	12	@	13
EGGS.			
Country, strictly fresh	11½	@	12
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per lb	12		
Ohio, per lb	11		
Maple syrup, per gal	1	10	
CHEESE.			
Twins, flat, full cream, new	11	@	12
Full cream, Young America	12		
Swiss cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Brick cheese, No. 1	13	@	14
Limberger, full cr'm, choice	11		
Primost	6	@	6½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	15	@	16
Fancy white clover in jars, strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	13	@	14
Dark honey	12	@	13
Buckwheat, dark	12	@	13
PEAS AND BEANS			
Fancy navy, per bus	2 40	@	2 50
Medium, hand-picked, bus	2 00	@	2 15
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 90	@	2 10
Green and yellow peas	1 40		
FRUITS.			
Apples, per bbl	6 25	@	7 00
Seedlings, California oranges	3 00	@	3 25
California navels	3 75	@	4 00
California lemons	3 25	@	3 50
Mediterranean Sweets	2 25		
Messina lemons, per box	4 50	@	5 00
Bananas	2 00	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	60	@	65
Dates, per lb	13	@	15
Dates, Fard, per box	1 25	@	1 35
Strawberries	2 25	@	2 50
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens, old	10¼	@	11½
Old roosters	8	@	9
Turkeys, young	10½	@	11
Turkeys, common	10		
Ducks	9	@	10
Geese	9	@	10
NUTS.			
Hickory nuts, large, per bus	1 50		
Filberts, per lb	13	@	14
Chestnuts, per lb	12	@	13
Soft shell walnuts, new	14		
Soft shell almonds, per lb	17		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	10	@	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	8		
Raw peanuts, per lb	5½	@	6
POPCORN.			
Rice corn, shelled	3½	@	4
Choice, per lb	3	@	3½
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	3 50	@	3 75
VEGETABLES.			
Hot house cucumbers	75	@	90
Potatoes, per bus	34	@	36
Beets, per bus	90	@	1 00
Radishes	20	@	25
Onions, green, doz bunches	12	@	15
Carrots, per bus	60	@	65
Rutabagas, per bus	40	@	50
Oyster plant, per doz	25	@	30
Horse Radish, per lb	10		
Parsley, per doz	35	@	40
Cauliflower, per doz	1 75	@	2 00
Lettuce, per bus	85	@	90
Mint, per doz	30	@	50
Cabbage, new crates, per lb	3½		
Celery, dozen bunches	1 10	@	1 50
Hubbard squash	1 25		
Parsnips, per bus	90	@	1 00
MEATS.			
Mutton	10		
Lamb	11		
Veal, good	8		
Beef, dressed	7	@	7½
Hogs	5		
Veal, fancy	10½	@	
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	75	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14	25	
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	14	75	
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	14	25	

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 21.—Butter, receipts, 11,200 packages. Steady. Western creamery, 16½@20c; factory, 14@16c. Cheese, receipts, 6245 packages. Weak. Fancy large white, 9¾@10c; fancy large colored, 9¾@10c; fancy small white, 9¾@9½; fancy small colored, 9¾@9¾c. Eggs, receipts, 13,056 packages. Firm. Storage Western at mark, 12½@13c; regular packing, loss off, 12½@14c. Southern at mark, 11@12c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 21.—Butter, steady. Creameries, 14½@16½c; dairies, 12½@15c. Eggs, easy. Fresh, 10¾c. Poultry steady. Turkeys, 6@7c; chickens, 8@9c.

Watch for Burrows' spring overcoat sale.

THE D. A. R. CONGRESS.

Ninth Gathering of the National Society Opens.

Washington, May 21.—The ninth continental congress of the national society D. A. R., held at Washington in February last, unanimously adopted the recommendation of their assistant historian general, Mrs. Robert Stockwell Hatcher, to send a wreath of immortelles to be deposited upon the tomb of Gen. Miranda, who fought on Washington's staff, in the pantheon at Caracas, Venezuela, in the name of the society, by the Hon. Francis B. Loomis, United States minister at Caracas.

Mr. Loomis has advised the society of the safe arrival of the wreath at the United States legation and says that the presentation ceremonies, in which President Casto will participate will take place on May 22 in the pantheon and the ceremonies will be impressive.

The minister writes that the fact that the Venezuelan government has within the last three years erected two very handsome monuments to the Americans who fought with Miranda and were executed at Puerto Cabello by the Spaniards, ought not, on this occasion, to be overestimated.

BATTLE AT AGUSAN.

Washington, May 21.—The war department received a cablegram this morning from Gen. MacArthur, at Manilla, telling of a sharp engagement on May 14 at Agusan, in Cagayan province. The enemy's loss in killed was fifty-two. The American loss was two killed and three wounded.

Great Spring Overcoat Sale.

Watch for Burrows' reductions.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

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310 Board of Trade. Telephone 713

A. R. Macfarlane & Co.,

Bankers and Brokers.

112 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Local Stocks, etc.—	Par.	Per Share— Asked.	Bid.
First National Bank	100	155	139
Am. Exchange Bank	100	120	115
First Nat. Bank, Superior	100	100	95
L. S. Consol. Iron Mines			73
Brotherton Iron Mine Co	25	...	22½
Great Lakes Towing Co	100	...	65
American Ship Bldg. Co	100	122	...
Globe Elevator Co	100	100	...
Consol. Elev. Co., 1st pfd.	100	...	100
Consol. Elev. Co., 2nd pfd.	100	...	90
Consol. Elev. Co., com	100	60	25
County orders			Par

United States bonds bought and sold.

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LAND SCRIPS, PINE LANDS, STOCKS.

H. W. COFFIN,

Chamber of Commerce.

WEAKNESS IN STOCKS

Railroads Lower at the Start While Industrials Showed Gains.

CLOSING WAS DULL

And Heavy at a Level Considerably Below Saturday's Figures.

New York, May 21.—Railroad stocks showed the effects of profit taking at the opening of the stock market while a number of Industrials showed sharp gains. Burlington and the Pacifics were most affected by the realizing, while Sugar was prominent among the strong stocks. Tennessee Coal rose 1⅝ and the National Biscuit over 2 points. The market was quite active at the opening. The weakness of railroad stocks was more pronounced and caused a renewal of trading operations in the specialties. Sugar, which had risen to 113 on the advance in grades of the product, reacted to about Saturday's close and Tennessee Coal lost more than it gained at the start. Material declines were also noted in People's Gas, Brooklyn Transit, Steel and Wire, American Tobacco and Metropolitan Street Railway. Continuous pressure against New York Central, Pennsylvania, Union Pacific and the grangers averaged them down a point. Business was quite large and well distributed. Offerings of stocks gradually decreased and the market became steadier. Meanwhile Consolidated Gas had suffered a 5-point loss and large inroads had been made in prices of other stocks, Sugar falling to 110⅞. There were few recoveries of importance on the rebound and the advances were not well held. Bonds were active and price changes mixed.

Effective buying of Third avenue lifted that stock 6 points; Metropolitan Street Railway rose 2½ in sympathy and the other local traction stocks responded to some extent. Room shorts were inclined to cover in the general list, but the rally was feeble except in Sugar and Tobacco, which recovered to a point over. The closing was dull and heavy at a level considerably below Saturday's close.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Sugar	111⅝	113	110½	110½
Am. Steel Wire com	35¾	36⅜	34¼	34¼
Tobacco	93	93½	87	87⅞
Atchison com	26¾	26⅞	25⅞	25⅞
Atchison pfd	71⅞	72	70⅝	71¼
Brooklyn Transit	70¾	70¾	69¼	70¼
C. M. & St. P	117½	117½	115⅝	116¼
C., B. & Q	127½	127½	125⅝	126¼
C., B. & Q	162	162	162	162
Federal Steel com	37	37	34⅜	35⅜
Federal Steel pfd	67	67	66¾	66¾
Great Western	125⅝	125⅝	121½	121½
L. & N	81⅜	81⅜	79⅝	80
Manhattan	91	91	90	90½
Missouri Pacific	57	57	56⅞	56⅞
N. P. common	69⅜	69	68⅝	68⅝
N. P. preferred	74⅜	74¾	74½	74½
Rock Island	108	108¼	106½	107
People's Gas	101	101	98⅝	99¼
Southern Pacific	34½	34¾	.....	34⅜
T. C. I.	77	77	75½	75⅝
Leather preferred	83¾	83¾	83½	83½
Union Pacific pfd	74⅜	74⅜	73⅝	73⅝
Union Pacific com	55¾	55⅝	54⅜	54⅝
Western Union	90	90	88	88¼
Illinois Central	113½	113½	113¼	113½
Leather common	11⅝	11⅝	11⅛	11¼
Money	2	2	2	2

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 21.—Money on call steady at 2 per cent; prime commercial paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.88@4.88¼ for demand and at $4.84½@4.85 for sixty days; posted rates, $4.85½ and $4.88; commercial bills, $4.84@4.84½. Silver certificates, 60¼@63c; bar silver, 60⅝c. Mexican dollars 47½c. Government bonds strong. Registered 2s, when issued, $1.04½; 2s registered, 105¾; 2s registered, $1.05¾; coupon, $1.06; new 4s registered and coupon, $1.34⅜; old 4s registered, $1.16½; coupon, $1.16¾; 5s registered and coupon, $1.14¾.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, May 21.—The cotton market opened steady at a decline of 2@5 points in sympathy with weakness in Liverpool and generally bearish advices from the crop sentiment. Trading on the local exchange was not extensive and consisted mainly of professional operations. Late months gravitated slowly sagging prices with the near deliveries particularly unsettled.

Cotton spot closed quiet, 1-16c lower; middling uplands, 9 1-16c; middling gulf, 9 15-16c; sales, 34,700 bales. Futures closed steady at the decline: May, $8.38; June, $8.18; July, $8.15; August, $8.19; September, $8.16; October, $8.02. November, $7.76; December, $7.75; January, $7.76; February, $7.78; March $7.81.

LONDON CONSOLS.

London, May 21.—Consols for money, 101⅛; for the account, 101⅝.

CHICAGO MONEY.

Chicago, May 21.—Clearings, $21,088,825; balances, $1,863,335; posted exchange, $4.85½@4.89½; New York exchange, 20c premium.

THE COPPER STOCKS.

The following were the closing prices of copper shares reported by George Rupley, 310 Board of Trade.

Boston, May 21.—Close: Adventure, 4@4½; Allouez, 1½@2; Anaconda, 43@44; Arcadian, 1½; Arnold, 50@1; Atlantic, 23@24; Baltic, 19¾; Bingham, 9½@10; Bonanza, 1¾@1¾; Boston and Montana, 290@295; Boston Consolidated, 65; Butte and Boston, 64; Calumet and Hecla, 755; Centennial, 15½; Cochita, 9¾@7⅝; Copper Range, 70; Dominion Coal, 23¾@23¾; Elm River, 3⅝@4; Franklin, 14; Humboldt, 3; Isabella, 1½; Isle Royale, 23¾; Mass, 6¾@7⅝; Michigan, 4½@4¾; Mohawk, 155½; Old Colony, 3½; Old Dominion, 17@18; Osceola, 63½; Oil, 15⅝@16; Parrott, 41¾; Pioneer, 3c asked; Quincy, 124@138; Rhode Island, 1½; Santa Fe, 1⅝@⅝; Tamarack, 175; Tecumseh, 2¾@3⅛; Tri-Mountain, 70½; Union Land, 2@3; Utah, 27½@28¼; Victoria, 2½; Winona, 2¼@2½; Wolverine, 39¼; Wyandotte, 2 asked; Zinc, 10¼@11.

Watch for Burrows' spring overcoat sale.

QUAY A CANDIDATE.

Philadelphia, May 21.—Senator Quay has announced his candidacy for re-election to the senate.

CANAL CASE.

Washington, May 21.—The drainage canal case affecting the Chicago river and St. Louis was presented for oral hearing at the next term of the supreme court.

Watch for Burrows' spring overcoat sale.

"It was almost a miracle. Burdock Blood Bitters cured me of a terrible breaking out all over the body. I am very grateful." Miss Julia Pilbridge, West Cornwall, Conn.

Great Spring Overcoat Sale.

Watch for Burrows' reductions.

THERE IS A CLASS OF PEOPLE

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c and 25c per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

IN CONGRESS.

House Passes Eight-Hour Day and Convict Made Goods Bills.

Washington, May 21.—At the opening of the session of the house today, Mr. Payne, the floor leader of the majority, offered a joint resolution for a sine die adjournment of congress on Wednesday, June 6. The reading of the resolution was greeted with a round of applause.

At Mr. Payne's request the resolution was referred to the ways and means committee.

The 8-hour bill was passed 151 to 24, and Mr. Gardner then moved the passage of the bill to prohibit interstate traffic in convict made goods.

The bill to prevent interstate commerce in convict made goods was passed without division.

THE SENATE.

Washington, May 21.—The Boer question came up in the senate this afternoon on the resolution of Mr. Allen to admit the Boer representatives to the floor of the senate. Senators Allen and Mason made pro-Boer speeches on the resolution.

Senator Davis, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, delivered a vigorous speech on the question of the Boer representatives. He said their mission was well understood and known. They had, however, proceeded in a manner irregular and highly improper.

Mr. Davis said that he did not want to dissuade sympathy from the American people, but these people had been taking an unwise, premature and undiplomatic course. Before presenting their case to this government, they were going about the country attending public meetings and attempting to enlist the people of the United States to bring pressure to bear to influence the action of this government.

Mr. Davis moved to lay the Allen resolution on the table, which was carried, 35 to 21.

The Lodge amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill continuing the pneumatic tube service in the cities where contracts have been made and appropriating $225,000 for the same was adopted by the senate, 38 to 20.

MADAGASCAR'S PROGRESS.

French Are Building Roads and Making Other Improvements.

When Madagascar became a French possession France acquired one of the finest and most fruitful islands in the world, and the fourth in size, for it is surpassed in area only by Greenland, New Guinea and Borneo. All the world will watch with interest the efforts of the French to make the most they can of their new possession, in a number of ways they have done a great deal to improve communications and carry out other works needful for the development of the country, but much still remains to be done, but the work is being pushed with zeal and intelligence, and it will be interesting to recount the progress making in important directions, says the New York Sun.

In the first place, the French have greatly improved the route between the capital, Tananave, on the east coast, and the capital, Antananarivo, in the center of the island. This is the chief trade route of the country, and two years ago it cost about $75 to move a ton of freight between these two points, a distance of 180 miles by the somewhat circuitous route. Many thousands of dollars have been expended in making a good wagon road from Tamatave to the capital, and though this finely graded road is not yet completed it is for advanced.

Another great enterprise, begun two years ago, will be completed before the end of this year, though the French Madagascar company, by the terms of its contract with the colonial office, has four years more to finish the work. The road from Tamatave to Antananarivo runs for sixty miles, or one-third the distance, through a low country. There is a series of lakes and streams between Tamatave and Andovoranto, where the road turns inland, and between these waters features of no difficulty that was needed to be done was to cut canals through these hillocks and thus join the lakes, and there would be a fine waterway for sixty miles more. There are five of these hills and the total distance to be excavated was about 800 feet. More than half of the route was opened to boats in May last year, and up to Nov. 1, 8000 passengers had been carried and about fifty tons of merchandise passed along the water route every day. As soon as the route is completed to Antananarivo this fall that point instead of Tamatave will be the starting place for the caravans, which will then be only 120 miles from the capital. The enterprise is owned by the French government and no subsidy was given to the company that is carrying it out. It shows the faith which all who have visited Madagascar possess in the future of the country that this company was willing to canalize this waterway without receiving a cent of money, the entire compensation being covered by a grant of 160,000 acres of land.

The canal will not interfere in any way with the projected railroad from Tamatave to Antananarivo, the preliminary survey for this railroad has been made, but some years may elapse before it is built.

Up to the time of the French occupancy there were no ways of communication in Madagascar except very poor paths, which the natives themselves found it difficult to utilize. The French have now competed a wagon road between the capital and Majunga, the largest port on the west coast, and the wagon route building from the capital to Tamatave will be a royal highway in comparison with any other highway Madagascar has possessed. Substantial bridges are being thrown across the streams on the route, a great deal of leveling and filling in is being done to reduce the grade and the road will be a fine hard highway where vehicles may pass one another at any point; and it will be fit for the heaviest freighting or the lightest carriages.

Meanwhile Gen. Gallieni is making good progress with the geographical and cartographic labors which he began in 1896; it is the intention to make a line map of the entire island, but, of course, it will require years to carry out this great task. Before the French occupancy, only the central province of Imerina, in which the capital is situated, had been triangulated and surveyed, all the rest of the country being scarcely known away from the little paths that crossed it in various directions. In November, 1896, Gen. Gallieni established a topographic bureau at the capital, and ever since there has been the greatest activity in surveying and map making. Thus far the total extent of the triangulations amounts to 868 miles. This work is necessary in order to indicate accuracy the topography of the country on the maps. In the progress of the surveys it has been found that many towns have been inaccurately placed on the existing maps, and these many errors are being corrected. The most notable publication now produced in Madagascar is the "Notes, Reconnissances et Explorations," which is printed monthly at Antananarivo. The work in 1898 made two volumes with 1600 pages and more than one hundred maps and tables all of which were produced in Madagascar.

A COSTLY PLACE TO LIVE.

The wonders of the Cape Nome gold fields in Alaska are just being heard in the East, and it is computed that 50,000 fortune-seekers are prepared to make the long journey of from 2000 to 3000 miles from Seattle to Victoria to the distant mining region on the shores of the Arctic ocean. The trip is long and arduous, costing $100 for first-class passage and $40 a ton for freight. The American consul at Victoria points out that living expenses at Cape Nome are extravagantly high, and that fortune-hunters should be prepared with an abundance of ready cash, says Leslie's Weekly. The charge at the restaurants for a dish of ham and eggs is $2, for three eggs the same; pork and beans, 75 cents; a loaf of bread, 25 cents; and for coffee and bread and butter, $1. Beef and butter are $1 a pound; potatoes, $10 a hundred; tomatoes, $5 a can. A shave costs $1; a hair-cut, $1.50; a bath, $2, and washing a shirt, 75 cents. Carpenters receive $1.50 an hour, and the hire for a horse, team and wagon is $10 an hour. In the mad rush for the new gold fields these simple, practical facts should not be forgotten.

Independent folks find comfort in an independent newspaper like The Evening Herald.

NEWS OF THE LAKES

Scarcity of Ore at Missabe Dock Sends Two Boats to Ashland.

COAL RATES TO DROP

Expected That a Reduction of Five Cents on Coal Will Occur.

A press of boats at the Missabe ore docks, combined with the fact that ore is not coming down from the mines as freely as it should, sent two Bessemer boats back from Duluth to Ashland, after coming here for cargoes. The Krupp and Fulton went light to Ashland for ore from Duluth today.

The Duluth, Missabe & Northern road is expecting six of the new engines ordered last year, to be delivered this week, and as they are big fellows of the latest pattern, they are expected to relieve the situation considerably. The complaint from down the lakes that vessels have had to wait here for cargoes has its rise in the scarcity of ore at the dock, and this will be remedied by the moguls when they get in operation late in the week.

ANOTHER BIG BOAT.

The second 500-foot vessel to come here this season, the J. J. Hill, arrived at 7:30 o'clock last night, and she is loading today at the Missabe docks. She will probably get away t

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Herald's Circulation High-Water Mark...

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the 24 hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 21.—The barometer is high in Central states and low in the region north of Montana. Slightly warmer weather prevails over North Dakota and Manitoba and it is cooler over Western Lake Superior. Light rains have fallen over Colorado, Wyoming, Western South Dakota, Eastern Montana and in portions of Alberta. The weather in the lake region is clear this morning, with light and fresh winds, variable over Lake Superior and northerly over Lakes Michigan and Huron.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Battleford	44	Marquette	50
Bismarck	52	Memphis	54
Chicago	52	Miles City	50
Davenport	52	Milwaukee	50
Denver	46	Moorhead	36
Detroit	46	North Platte	50
Dodge City	48	Oklahoma	52
Duluth	48	Omaha	56
Edmonton	44	Fort Arthur	42
Escanaba	44	Qu' Appelle	46
Green Bay	46	Rapid City	52
Havre	48	Shreveport	58
Helena	48	St. Louis	56
Huron	44	St. Paul	50
Kamloops	46	Sault Ste. Marie	40
Kansas City	54	Swift Current	42
La Crosse	50	Williston	46
Lander	36	Winnipeg	50

Local forecast for twenty-four hours from 7 p. m. (Central time) today: Duluth, West Superior and vicinity: Fair tonight; probably threatening weather Tuesday; fresh easterly and southerly winds.

H. W. RICHARDSON, Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 21.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: Wisconsin—Fair tonight and Tuesday. Minnesota—Fair tonight and probably Tuesday. Lakes Michigan and Huron—Fresh northerly winds, becoming variable by Tuesday morning; fair weather. Lake Superior—Variable winds; fair weather.

A Good Suggestion to American Tourists.

A good idea for American visitors who visit the Paris exposition this year is suggested by the Paris Nouvelles. Many people think only of Paris and not of the great and wonderful country of which it is the metropolis. Paris is not the whole of France. It is a great and notable city, filled with many places of historic interest and of much beauty, but there are other places in France that should be visited by visitors to the exposition who have the time and money to spare. Of course the exposition is the chief attraction, and Paris is next. All classes of people praise the exposition. It is grand—a wonderful exhibit of the resources and products of all the countries in the world. Paris should also be seen—its attractions are many and of varied interest. But the other parts of France should be seen. This is what this Paris publication suggests, in these terms: "Paris always appears to the world as a city of elegant pleasure and refined intellectuality. If this reputation, however, has its advantages, it has also its inconveniences, in fact, if Paris is, without doubt, the city visited by more tourists than any other city in the world, there is perhaps, no country so little known to foreigners generally as France. Paris hides France from the view of the world. Yet there are few countries more charming than France—which even Frenchmen do not know as a class much better than foreigners. From the hills of Lorraine to the vast plains of Gascony, in passing through Auvergne, and picturesque Limousin; the fertile Normandy, and the melancholy Brittany; the golden beaches of Provence; flourishing Languedoc, smiling Burgundy; the laboring countries of the North; the marvelous valley of the Loire; the Alps and the Pyrenees, and the glorious and curious cities enormous, like Lyons or Rouen, Marseilles or Toulouse, and so many others like them, besides the thousand and one small towns—all these constitute not only much of the beautiful, but likewise the sturdy vigor, the sinews, the varied forces that have made the nation great. Therefore, while it is well that Paris should become known to the universe through the thousands of foreigners who will flock to the exposition, the occasion should be availed of by visitors to see something of the rest of the country. They would be satisfied that the rest of France is in no way inferior to her brilliant capital, and in many respects superior."

Greed as a Mainspring of Action.

Postmaster General Smith, who is a first-class newspaper man and therefore well qualified to gauge public sentiment, and estimate the effect of events on the popular mind, has said that the Cuban scandal is the worst blow the present administration has received. Mr. Smith made this statement before the full extent of the defalcations was known—indeed it is doubtful if all is yet known, as almost each day adds fresh discoveries of fraud. Evidently some of the American officials regarded the island treasury as a fair field for their looting proclivities. It has been shown that Neeley, the financial head of Cuban postal affairs, is not the only one who attempted to turn his opportunity to his own advantage. Others have been arrested, and some have confessed, while there are probably others who have not been detected. Neeley has been arrested at his home in Indiana, but it is not likely that he can be held long. The crime was committed in Cuba and he must be tried there, if anywhere. But Cuba has no civil government and there is no extradition treaty between the island and the United States, so that it is claimed he cannot be returned to Cuba. That the administration should feel greatly embarrassed one can readily understand when it is considered that the plans of the administration are greatly interfered with by this discovery of the untrustworthiness of these favorites who were sent to the island to teach the Cubans how to govern themselves. As the Denver Post says, it has been plain to every intelligent observer from the very beginning of this monstrous policy of conquest and commercialism that insatiable greed was the mainspring of every action. More than two years ago congress declared that Cuba was, and of right ought to be, free and independent, but American greed has thus far prevented it from becoming so. The Porto Rican infamy is due to the same hunger for the property of others, and greed is responsible for the crimes committed in the Orient, for the disregard of constitutional restriction and for the ratification of slavery and polygamy as part of the peculiar institutions under which peace is sought to be secured there. Peace and prosperity would be universal in the Philippine archipelago but for that spirit of commercialism which permeates every action of the administration and the dominant party in congress. While one set of American officials loots the Cuban treasury, another despoils the Cuban people by grabbing franchises, concessions and privileges. Meanwhile the American people are being robbed by the collection of war taxes in time of peace in order that administration favorites may pile up millions.

PAYING AN AWFUL PRICE.

Mafeking has been relieved from the Boer siege, Roberts is within 140 miles of Pretoria, Buller is close on the heels of the retreating burghers in the extreme north of Natal—no wonder that England is rejoicing over the condition of affairs in South Africa, with nothing but victory on every hand. But the present rejoicing may soon be changed into another tune. The Boers have been driven back, but they are still unconquered and prepared, unless all signs are astray, to fight hard and desperately to prevent Pretoria falling into the possession of the British.

Already the South African war has cost Britain 30,000 brave men and nearly $150,000,000. There is little fighting going on at present. The victories of Buller and Roberts are practically bloodless. But, sixty miles north of Roberts is the Vaal river, across which the Boers trekked nearly fifty years ago, seeking a refuge from British encroachment, and beyond which they established a nation which they vowed should be free forever. Sixty miles north of Buller is Majuba hill. An army of probably less than 40,000 Dutch farmers for five months swept over thousands of miles of country belonging to Britain, driving her forces from point to point, killing, capturing, reaping England's crops and collecting taxes from Britain's subjects. Then Britain's army was increased to nearly 300,000 men. For two months the Boers have been falling back, losing no guns and few men, taking their stores and tearing up bridges and railroads behind them—falling back on the Vaal river and Majuba.

Across the Vaal, about Pretoria, are great mountain ranges, filled with guns bought during twenty years of preparation by Kruger and Joubert. There will be 30,000 determined men, making a last stand for life, home and liberty. Britain's 300,000 soldiers may surround this little band and by sheer force of numbers compel submission, but unless Kruger is called, as was Joubert, and the strong hearts of the burghers are crushed within them, there is an outlook for a shedding of British blood in the fastnesses of the Transvaal mountains which will make the price of Boer liberty the dearest Britain ever paid for that precious commodity. The Boers will not yield easily the independence that cost them so much, and many lives will be sacrificed before the end has been reached, unless the other civilized nations call a halt and demand that Britain shall stop the unrighteous war.

HAVE HAD A CHANCE.

The Chicago Times-Herald, one of the leading Republican newspapers in the West, frankly confesses that the anti-trust legislation proposed by the Republican leaders at Washington is intended solely for use in the coming campaign, and is not a serious attempt to curb the power of the trusts and to provide a remedy for their evils. This confirms what The Herald said a few days ago in reference to anti-trust planks in the platforms adopted by Republican conventions this year—that they are insincere and deceptive. The Times-Herald says: "The Republicans must devise a few trust declarations for convention purposes, and they have made a good beginning in the lower house of congress in the shape of a double-barreled assault on the combines that promises to yield large results in the coming campaign." It is hardly likely, however, that this "double-barreled assault" for campaign uses solely will deceive the people. They want action against the trusts—not resolutions against trusts and promises of future legislation. The Republicans are in the majority in congress. They have the power to enact anti-trust legislation and they will be held responsible for failure to enact it. If the Republicans, at the present session of congress, decline to pass stringent and effective anti-trust laws to remove the tariff duties from trust-controlled articles, the people will be disposed to place the Democrats in power and give them an opportunity to deal with the trusts.

The fact that the Republicans have waited until the closing days of congress to report an anti-trust measure shows their sincerity—their desire to do nothing that would offend the trusts, from whom they are expecting large contributions to their campaign fund. The New York World says that as the decision comes at the end of the session, when nothing can be done, and takes the form of a constitutional amendment which there is no prospect of securing for years, if ever, it must be regarded as anti-trust for campaign purposes only. Death-bed repentance may have a certain value in theology, but it is "no good" in politics. The Republicans have had full control of the government for more than three years. They have enacted a worse than war tariff to promote trusts. They have passed a "sound-money" currency bill. They have put Porto Rico outside the constitution. They have brought Cuba within the realm of "good stealing" for their spoilsmen. They have got a big ship-subsidy bill and a Nicaragua canal job ready to jam through. But they have not done the first solitary thing against trusts. On the contrary, trusts and other forms of monopolies have multiplied unprecedentedly during the whole of Mr. McKinley's term, and the New Jersey corporation lawyer whom he appointed attorney general, has done nothing to test the efficiency of the very stringent anti-trust laws that we have. The Republicans have had their chance and failed. They must go into the campaign as the most successful trust promoters and trust protectors ever known. Their record is made up for this campaign, and anything they may do now in the shape of proposed legislation will not deceive the people.

EX-SENATOR WASHBURN.

The indorsement of the Republican state convention of ex-Senator William D. Washburn for vice president may have the effect of making him the choice of the Republican national convention at Philadelphia. Gen. Washburn has been a prominent citizen of Minnesota for over a quarter of a century, and has had a distinguished public career, both in the state legislature and in congress, while as a business man he has been foremost in important enterprises that have done much to develop the Northwest. It is undeniable that his nomination would add strength to the Republican ticket in Minnesota and the Dakotas as well as adjoining states. It is doubtful, however, if Gen. Washburn will prove acceptable to President McKinley and Mr. Hanna because of his strong utterances against the trusts and his recent outspoken opposition to the erection of a tariff wall between Porto Rico and other portions of the United States. Yet, on the other hand, they may consider it good politics to name for vice president one who holds these views.

It is curious that during all the controversy over the right of the Boers of the Transvaal to make their own laws regarding naturalization, no one has recalled the fact that in 1798 the United States congress raised the period of residence necessary for naturalization in this country from five to fourteen years, where it was kept by law for four years. At that time the republic was not in the least threatened with being inundated by aliens. Even in the '50s, when the know-nothings, who for a time acquired great political power, proposed to raise the period of necessary residence to twenty-one years, the United States was not in the remotest danger of having its native population swamped by foreigners. In view of what was done here in 1798, and what was proposed 50 years later, says the Springfield Republican, it is as clear as a sunbeam that the American people would have placed their naturalization laws at a prohibitive point if they had been called upon to face such an overwhelming immigration as were the Transvaal Boers.

No attempt to reduce the war taxes will be made at the present session of congress. For some time past the ways and means committee has been granting hearing to various persons who wanted the war tax repealed on certain goods. The brewers and manufacturers of and dealers in patent medicines have been largely in the majority. The committee has apparently given earnest attention to these appeals but at the same time has refused to act. The members say they have not had many complaints from the consumer or the people in general for a reduction, hence their refusal to act. If this is true, it shows how far out of touch with public sentiment the public men at Washington have become.

The financial writer of the New York Sun says: "People who puzzle themselves with the question, 'Why do we export gold when the balance of trade is so largely in our favor as it is?' do not consider that gold is as much a commodity as cotton and wheat are, and that, like them, it goes where it commands the best price." This is all the more remarkable as it was supposed that gold being made the standard would not shift its value.

The accounts of the reception of the Boer delegates in this country are making tragic reading in London, where the newspapers make wry faces in their comments. One effect of British statesmanship in bringing on war in South Africa, has been to arouse a stronger feeling in the United States against England than had been exhibited before in years. Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Salisbury, however, are credited with being great men.

Judge Mills has announced that he is a candidate for the Republican nomination for railroad commissioner. Mills would vote to restore A. C. Clausen to his old position as chief grain inspector, and it is said that Clausen has been urging Mills for some time past to become a candidate.

"When," asks Senator Bacon of Georgia, alluding to the island of Cuba, "shall we carry out our pledge and leave the island to its own inhabitants?" The only admissible answer to be drawn from current events in Cuba is: When there is nothing left that can be stolen or carried away.

The Neeley Cuban steal suggests the possibility that our system of imperialism is running into a condition of things where the man who first gets hold of any money becomes the owner of it. The men who are losing it will vote next November upon the question.

The New York Journal won a great victory in compelling the ice trust to reduce its prices. In order to get the inside facts the Journal quietly purchased twenty-five shares in the trust, thus giving it access to the books of the combination.

The Republican press bureau is working overtime at present. One of its latest productions is a story that Mr. Towne was guilty of treachery towards Mr. Bryan in securing the vice presidential nomination at Sioux Falls.

How is it possible for us to be prosperous when increase in taxation amounts to a greater sum of money than the sum total realized from our prosperity?

Berlin is enjoying its first American circus. Now it is learning the high pleasures of life.

Wharton Barker told President McKinley that Mr. Bryan cannot by any possibility be elected, but he did not say, probably because of a feeling of modesty, that he (Barker) expected to be elected himself.

The British people had good reason to rejoice over the relief of Mafeking, and the gallant garrison deserves all the good things said about it.

The office-seeker follows the flag, and he is not troubled about the course of the constitution.

TOWNE FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: There is hardly a doubt but Mr. Towne will be the choice of the Kansas City convention, but whether he is or not, we believe that his nomination at Sioux Falls was made in good faith.

Long Prairie Leader: This is a strong team and Towne for second choice was a great honor to the young Minnesotan, but we for one do not like to see this. Towne is the man of all others to run for congress in the Sixth district again this year. Remember that he was only beaten by 700 votes four years ago and this was cut down to 400 votes two years ago. Everybody knows that Morris is much weaker now than he was two years ago and Towne could this year lay him out in good shape. Therefore we favor keeping Towne to vote in the next Democratic house, with Bryan as president. Run some other good man for president.

St. Paul Irish Standard: We believe that in ability, character and popularity Mr. Towne cannot be excelled, but in point of availability and locality another candidate may bring more strength to the ticket. In the event of Bryan's election the Duluth statesman could become a valuable member of his cabinet, and in that way render better service to the country.

Roseau County Times: A number of politicians profess to believe that Charles A. Towne as a running mate with Bryan, is not the proper or politic thing. If Mr. Towne is successful in the primaries in the Democratic party, there will be two candidates on the ticket who will attract greater crowds of people than ever before witnessed in a presidential campaign.

Delano, Minn., Gazette: Everybody, even the Republican papers, know that no better Democrat can be found in all the broad country than Charles A. Towne. Of course he is the right man. If the Populists think so too, let 'em. If the free silver party wants it so, well and good. The Democrats are satisfied. And if any of our Republican friends had sooner vote our ticket than the Hanna ticket they have our permission to do so.

Wabasha Herald: If integrity and self-sacrifice count for anything, Towne is certainly entitled to considerable consideration, and if there are old-line Democrats enough who are willing to make the run, should not be entertained by the representatives of the new and regenerated Democracy.

Little Falls Herald: Certainly no friend of Mr. Towne in this section but would be pleased to see him nominated at Kansas City. It looks as if the wishes of the Eastern delegates will have considerable weight, and if, as has been claimed, the delegates from the East will be favorable to Mr. Towne, there shouldn't be any objection in the West.

Sauk Center Avalanche: Hon. Charles A. Towne feels highly honored in that he has been nominated by the Populists as their vice presidential candidate. It was an honor unsought by him, and is one most worthily bestowed, as he is one of the brightest, ablest and brainest men before the public today. Minnesota is proud of the distinction of having so able a son honored.

Martin County Sentinel: Mr. Towne's nomination is no surprise. His name and fame have penetrated the remotest hamlet in our land. His mental grasp of all the affairs pertaining to our country's welfare is broad and comprehensive. He typifies all that is great and glorious and patriotic in our American citizenship. As an orator he has no superiors and he would be able to make a campaign that would force the whole people to gravely consider the dangers that menace our republican institutions.

Minneapolis Tribune: Among the numerous men mentioned as possible nominees for vice president at Kansas City young George B. McClellan, son of the famous general of that name, is likely to develop considerable prominence, and if it is decided to turn down Mr. Towne, the Populist nominee, McClellan will stand a good show. The young man does not stand only for fame on his father's feet. He is a man of considerable ability himself, a member of congress from a New York city district, and has come into prominence as a consistent advocate of a symmetrical and adequate military establishment for the United States. His army bill is one of the best that has been framed. Representative Stallings, of Alabama, who appears to be the spokesman for McClellan's candidacy, certainly talks good politics when he says: "The candidate for vice president should be a conservative man, coming from a doubtful state that can be carried by Democracy. An analysis of all the candidates from the doubtful states shows that a candidate must be nominated that is strongest in New York, if we are to hope for success. It is useless to think of electing a Democrat president without the thirty-six electoral votes of the state of New York." This is the feeling among the Democratic leaders that Mr. Towne will have to contend with.

The Ranges Insulted.

Vermilion Iron Journal (Rep.): The delegates from the Vermilion and Mesabi ranges who were to attend the Sixth district congressional convention in Duluth last Tuesday have reason to feel just a trifle hurt at the treatment accorded them. The convention was advertised to convene at 2 o'clock p. m., May 15, but when the boys from the ranges arrived in the city at 12 noon, they were informed that everything was all over and that their services were not needed. Just why the hour for calling the convention was changed no one seemed to know and is probable that no one cares particularly, but it would seem that common decency would have at least prompted the committee to have given notice so that they could have made arrangements accordingly. There are few men who appreciate being made monkeys of or who are overly anxious to spend good money unnecessarily in assisting the other fellow into office. Party loyalty and patriotism are all very well in their way and sound beautiful in orations, but they don't pay the butcher or buy shoes for the baby. The usage accorded the range delegates was either the result of gross carelessness or a direct insult—which, no one knows.

Republican Inconsistency.

Long Prairie Leader: In one of the planks of the platform adopted at the Duluth convention Tuesday will be found these words: "We are in favor of free trade with Porto Rico." Then to show the voters of the Sixth district how inconsistent it could be the same convention renominated Page Morris, who in congress only a few weeks ago voted against free trade with this country. Another plank adopted that will cause voters to smile was one against trusts. Just imagine the Republicans doing anything against trusts with every trust in the land contributing to the Republican campaign fund.

Big Saving For Farmers.

St. Peter Herald: It is estimated that at least $250,000 a year will be saved to the farmers of the twenty counties affected by the recent victory of the board of railway and warehouse commission in the matter of reduced freight rates on grain. The amount is almost enough to pay the taxes paid by the farmers in those twenty counties. This is one achievement of Mr. Lind's administration that the opposition will have very little to say about, and it speaks for that administration in a manner that means much and will make him thousands of votes.

Will Not Forget.

St. Cloud Times: The following is from the rabid Republican Delano Eagle:

"Morris is dead sure of a nomination, but he isn't elected.

"Lord, God of Hosts be with us yet
Lest we forget, lest we forget!"

No, he isn't elected, and not likely to be. The people will not forget.

Victim For Slaughter.

Morris Republican Times: The second victim for the congressional slaughter has been selected, Page Morris, of Duluth, was on Tuesday renominated by a rising vote. Mr. Morris was one of the five Minnesotans to vote for the Porto Rican tariff.

BREEZY AND BRIGHT.

Indianapolis Journal: "Aunt Minerva, did you ever get up in the night and take a dose of medicine in the dark?"

"No, dear; I tried it once or twice, but it always turned out to be shoe polish or hair tonic."

Philadelphia Times: Vacation is becoming quite an earnest subject of school study. The word really means "emptiness," yet who will say there's nothing in it?

Chicago Tribune: "Fellow citizens," the impassioned orator exclaimed, waving his hand aloft, "I stand right by the platform!"

"What's the matter with standing on it?" piped a thin voice in the crowd.

Detroit Journal: The Layman—Do you think your church is being run as it would be if the Lord Himself were pastor?

The Pastor—You perhaps mean if the Lord were president of the ladies' auxiliary.

Chicago Record: "What is tact, pa?

"Tact, son, is ability to know you've done the wrong thing without waiting for somebody to come along and tell you you've done it."

Cleveland Plain Dealer: Briggs—I hope you have not been worrying about that five I owe you?"

Griggs—Not a bit, old man. If I had I never would have let on have it.

When Father Signs a Check.

They've lately served poor father up
In quite sarcastic truck.
"When father sings a lullaby,"
"When father carves the duck,"
And when he monkeys this or that
To any rhymester's beck,
You've got a paper good as gold
When father signs a check.

He uses the colonial quill;
The letters of his name
Are rugged as the hand that writes
Unevenly the same,
But you can't match the jewels all
That kingly crowns bedeck
The banks hand out the requisite
When father signs a check.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.): The Democratic party cannot afford to trifle with heresies and makeshifts in a presidential campaign. It must lead, not follow. It is the oldest political organization in the United States. Other parties have lived and died, but it has survived all shocks, weathered all storms, accepted all defeats with dignity and victories with moderation, and has handed down from generation to generation the living principles of the republic as framed by Thomas Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence. It cannot, with the self-respect due it, wander after the "isms" of impracticeables or demagogues who are ever constituting themselves third, fourth and fifth parties, and demanding that government shall do that which is impracticable and vicious. It must not play with the fire of socialism and communism. It must hold itself aloof from paternalism as it would a pestilence. It should not dip its flag to every passing breeze in search of a few votes. It is the original party of the people, that believes in the equality of all men before the law, and at the same time respects the rights of property. It is the rallying point for all candid, honorable and practical opposition to the excesses of the Republican party, as it is now constituted and compassed.

The action of the fusion Populist convention at Sioux Falls, as a whole, was a piece of supreme impertinence. The claim that it was an independent body, with a perfect right to nominate a ticket and adopt a platform of principles, and invite the co-operation of other political elements, counts for nothing. It is, under the circumstances, a contemptible sophism. It was set afoot and manipulated for the purpose of forestalling, forcing and bulldozing the Democratic party of the United States. The object of its action was to compel the democracy to accept and indorse their theories of crazy men—theories which, if put into government practice, would speedily give us empire or a dictatorship.

It is time for the leaders of the Democratic party to assert themselves, and to refuse to be eaten up by the fellows who want to load the party down with all the heresies that can be bred in the muddled minds of cranks and sore-heads. It is time for the great party which, in the event of fusion, must furnish 90 to 95 per cent of the vote to carry it to success at the polls, to stand forth boldly on its principles and invite the minor elements to join it squarely and honorably. It is time to repudiate with unmistakable emphasis—and not tolerate by implication or silence—the hideous dogma that all powers and all ownership must be concentrated in the federal government; that we must give up government of the people, by the people, for the people, and take in its stead paternalism and despotism. It is the hour for the Jeffersonian party to proclaim anew its sibilling doctrine that the government which governs the least is the best; that the citizen should be a free agent rather than a government dependent or satrap, and that the multiplication of offices is pernicious.

No One Deceived.

St. Vincent New Era (Rep.): Why do those conventions who nominate the congressmen for this misrepresented (by intelligence of Minnesota electors, by voting for a Porto Rico tax, invariably instruct for Hon. Mr. Nelson for United States senator, when opposed it? It is not even clever scheming. It is not to help put Mr. Nelson, but to try and ride their man in on Mr. Nelson's strength. It deceives no one.

QUAKER CITY STRIKES.

Building Trades Trouble Over and Plumbers Are Working.

Philadelphia, May 21.—The beginning of the fourth week of the strike of men employed in the building trades in this city brings with it a practical settlement of the difficulty, though the breach between the Allied Trades Unions' council and the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners is wider than ever. The allied council continues to regard brotherhood carpenters as non-union men and, it is said, will make an effort to disrupt their organization. Allied council members are permitted to work on jobs where brotherhood carpenters are employed and this is regarded by the latter as a partial victory, inasmuch as their refusal to affiliate with the council has not thrown them out of work. The United Labor league, which endeavored to bring about a reconciliation between the warring labor organizations, has suspended two local unions of brotherhood carpenters, which were affiliated with the league, because of their refusal to accept the allied council's proposition to work only with union men.

Wherever the wages' scale can be signed, the strikers have returned to work and there will be no further negotiations between the allied council and the Brotherhood of Carpenters.

The plumbers, who struck on May 1 for an 8-hour day at 3.75, went back to work today without having reached any agreement with their employers. They were instructed by the officials of the union to demand $3 for a day of eight hours. It is impossible at this time to ascertain the number of men still out, but it is said the strike has been broken and men are returning to work.

LEES ARRIVE.

New York, May 21.—Mrs. Fitzhugh Lee, wife of the military governor of Havana, and members of her family arrived here today on board the United States transport Sedgewick, from Havana.

Mr. Dooley On Marriage And Politics

Chicago Journal: "I see," said Mr. Hennessey, "that wan iv thim New York joods says a man in pollyties oughn't to be married."

"Oh, does he?" said Mr. Dooley. "Well, 'tis little he knows about it. A man in pollytics has got to be married. If he ain't married where'll he go f'r another kind iv throoble? An' weher'll he find people to support? An unmarrid man don't get along in pollytics because he don't need th' money. Whin he's in th' middle iv a prim'ry, with maybe twinty or thirty iv th' opposite party on top iv him, thinks he to himsilf: 'What'e th' good iv fightin' f'r a job? They's no wan depindant on me f'r support,' an' he surrinders. But a married man says: 'What'll happen to me wife an' twelve small childher if I don't win out here today?' An' he bites his way to th' top iv the pile an' breaks open th' ballot box f'r home an' fireside. That's th' truth iv it, Hinnissy. Ye'll find all th' big jobs held be married men an' all th' tim'pry clerkships be bachelors.

"Th' reason th' New York jood thinks marrid men oughn't to be in pollytics is because he thinks pollytics is sport. An' so it is. But it ain't amachoor sport, Hinnissy. They don't give ye a pewter mug with ye'er name on it f'r takin' achanst on bein' kill. 'Tis a professional sport, like playin' baseball f'r a livin' or wheelin' a thruck. Ye niver see an amachoor at annything that was as good as a profissional. Th' best amachoor ball team is beat be a bad profissional team, a profissional boxer that thrains on bock beer an' Swiss cheese can lam th' head off a goold medal amachoor champeen who's bin atin' moldy bread an' dhrinkin' water f'r six months, an' th' Dago that blows th' cornet on th' sthreet f'r what anny wan'll throw him can out th' figure eight around Dinnis Flinn, that's been takin' lessons f'r twenty years. No, sir, pollytics ain't dhrapin' in a tea, an' it ain't wurrukin' a scroll saw, or making a garden in a back yard. 'Tis gettin' up at 6 o'clock in th' mornin' an' r-rushin' off to wurruk, an' comin' home at night tired an' dusty. Double wages f'r overtime an' Sundahs.

"So a man's got to be marrid to do it well. He's got to have a wife at home to make him uncomfortable if he comes in dhrunk, he's got to have little prattlin' childher that he can't sind to th' Young Ladies' academy onless he stuffs a balloon-boy propeller in their pants an' he's got to have an' strong desire f'r to live in th' av'noo an' be seen dhrivin' downtown in an open carredge with his wife settin' beside him undher a r'ral parasol. If he hasn't these things he won't succeed in pollytics—or packin' pork. Ye niver see a big man in pollytics that dhrank hard, did ye? Ye niver will. An' that's because they're all marrid. Th' timptation's sthrong, but fear is stronger.

"Th' most domestic men in the wurruld ar-re pollyticians, an' they always marry early. An' that's th' sind raison iv it, Hinnessy. A pollytician always marries above his station. That's wan sign that he'll be a successful pollytician. Th' trouble is, th' good man always stays planted where he was, an' he goes by like a fast thrain by a whistlin' station. D'ye mind O'Leary, him that's a retired capitalist now, him that was aldherman, an' draintage thruster, an' state sinitor f'r wan term? Well, whin I first knew O'Leary he wurruked down on a railroad section tampin' thrack on wan-fifty a day. He was a strong, willin' young fellow, with a stiff right-hand punch an' a schemin' brain, an' annywan cud see he was intinded to go to th' fr-ront. Th' aristocracy f'r th' camps was Mrs. Cassidy, th' widdy lady that kept the boordin'-house. Aristocracy, Hinnissy, is like rale estate, a matter iv location. I'm aristocracy to th' poor O'Learys back in th' alley, like the ex-gent's arristocracy to me, an' his boss is aristocracy to him, an' so it goes, up to th' czar iv Roosiha. He's th' pick iv th' bunch, th' man iv all, th' pope not goin' in society. Well, Mrs. Casside was aristocracy to O'Leary. He niver see such a stylish woman as she was whin she turned out iv a Sunday afthernoon in her horse an' buggy. He'd think to himself, 'If I iver can win that I'm settled f'r life,' an' iv coorse he did. 'Twas a gran' weddin'; manny iv th' guests did't show up f'r weeks.

"O'Leary done well, an' she was a good wife to him. She made money an' kept him sthraight an' started him f'r constable. He won't say it, bein' a strong man. Thin she got him to r-run f'r aldherman, an' ye shud've seen her th' night he was inaugurated! Be hivins, Hinnissy, she looked like a fire in a pawnshop, f'r covered with diamonds an' goold watches an' chains. She was cut out to be an aldherman's wife an' 'twas worth goin' miles to watch her leadin' th' gran' march at th' Archery Road Dimmicratic Fife an' Dhrum Corps ball.

"But there she stopped. A good woman an' a kind wan, she cuddn't go th' distance. She had th' disease an' th' ambition to care f'r an' her addycation was through with. They isn't much a woman can learn afther she begin to raise a family. But with O'Leary 'twas diff'rent. I say 'twas diff'rent from O'Leary. Ye talk about ye'er colleges, Hinnissy, but pollytics is th' poor man's college. A la-ad without enough book larnin' to r-read a menu ticket, if he give him sivin years iv pollytical life, has the air iv a statesman an' the manner of a jook an' cud take anny job fr'm dalin' faro bank to r-runnin' th' threasury iv th' United States. His business brings him up again th' best men iv th' com-munity an' their customs an' ways iv speakin' an' thinkin an' robbin' sticks to him. Th' good woman is at home all day. Th' on'y people she sees is th' childher an' th' neighbors. While th' good man in a swallow-tail coat is addhressin' th' Commercial club on what we shud do f'r to reform pollytics, she's discussin' the price iv groceries with th' plumber's wife an' talkin' over th' back fence with th' milkman. Thin O'Leary moves up on th' booly yard. He knows he'll get along all r-right on th' booly yard. Th' men'll say, 'They'se a good deal iv rugged common sinse in that O'Leary. He may be a robber, but they'se manny places he can be a robber, but they'se manny escapes him.' But no wan speaks to Mrs. O'Leary. No wan asts her opinion about our foreign poll'cy. She sets day in an' day out behind th' dhrawn curtains iv her three-story brownsthone risidence prayin' that somewan'll come in an' see her, an' if annywan comes she's frozen with fear. An' 'tis on'y whin she slips out to Ar-rehey r-road an' finds th' plumber's wife an' sets in th' kitchen over a cup iv tay that peace comes to her. By an' by they offer O'Leary th' nommynation f'r congress. He knows he's fit f'r it. He's sthronger thin th' young lawyer they have now. People'll listen to him in Wash'nton as they do in Chicago. He says, 'I'll take it.' An' thin he thinks iv his wife an' they'se no Wash'nton f'r him. His pollytical career is over. He wud niver have been constable if he hadn't marrid, but he might have been sinitor if he was a widower.

"Mrs. O'Leary was in to see th' Dargans th' other day. 'Ye mus' be very happy in ye'er gran' house with Misther O'Leary doin' so well,' says Mrs. Dargan. An' th' on'y answer th' foolish woman give was to break down an' weep on Mrs. Dargan's neck.'

"Yet ye say a pollytician oughtn't to get marrid," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Up to a certain point," said Mr. Dooley, "he must be marrid. Afther that—well, I on'y say that, though pollytics is a gran' career f'r a man, 'tis a tough wan f'r his wife."

PENTWATER FAILURE.

Pentwater, Mich., May 21.—The banking house of Nielsen & Co. failed to open its doors this morning, and the circuit court has been asked to appoint H. H. Bunyea, a brother-in-law of Mr. Neilsen and one of the heaviest depositors, as receiver. A delegation of depositors went before the court today and protested against Mr. Bunyea's appointment. The liabilities are [illegible] estimated at $75,000 to $100,000. It is impossible at this time to form an estimate of the assets.

HICHBORN CIRCULATING.

San Francisco, May 21.—Rear Admiral Hichborn, chief constructor of the navy, has arrived in this city on a tour of navy yard inspection. He will visit Mare Island navy yards before leaving for the North.

Ayer's Pills

Dizzy? Then your liver isn't acting well. You suffer from biliousness, constipation. Ayer's Pills act directly on the liver. For 60 years the Standard Family Pill. Small doses cure. 25c. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE for the Whiskers. 50 CTS. OF DRUGGISTS, OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

THE MOTHERS' CONGRESS.

Officers and Delegates Are Gathering at Des Moines.

Des Moines, May 21.—The arrival of the presidential party, Mrs. Theodore W. Birney and her cabinet, and a large party from Philadelphia early today, marked the preliminary to the opening of the Mothers' congress. Delegates continued to arrive on all trains. A board meeting previous to the opening of the congress this evening was held at the home of Mrs. Hillis, the regent for Iowa, and an immediate amount of detail business was transacted, including the presentation of a large number of reports from different states.

The question of revising the constitution, particularly regarding dues and affiliation, was discussed. Owing to a misunderstanding among the Iowa clubs as to the number of delegates entitled to come, many sent their president and delegate when only entitled to one delegate.

Mrs. Birney said today that these will be allowed representation and a vote in the congress, and they all probably will be entertained as delegates in Des Moines homes.

At 8 o'clock this evening the congress will be opened. Addresses of welcome to Iowa will be made by ex-Governor Jackson, Mayor Hartenbower, Mrs. T. W. Walker, president of the Des Moines Women's club, and Mrs. Isaac Lea Hillis, state organizer for Iowa. Responses will be made by Mrs. Clarence E. Allen, of Salt Lake City, for the West, and Mrs. Simms, of Albany, N. Y., for the East. The regular business of the congress will begin tomorrow at 9 a. m.

MT. VERNON KILLING.

Mount Vernon, Ill., May 21.—Lew Summers was shot and instantly killed near this city today by Silas Riggs.

Why not have the best? Chancellor cigars are on sale everywhere.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager

MONDAY, MAY 21.

WILLIAM H. WEST'S

Big Minstrel Jubilee,

Including WM. H. WEST, RICHARD J. JOSE, THE LUKEN BROS., FRED WARREN, AND MANY OTHERS.

See the Brilliant Spectacular Sensation—
The Storming of San Juan Hill.

Prices—Dress Circle, $1 00; Parquette, 75c. Family Circle and Balcony, 50c.

Coming Back to Duluth Next Tuesday, May 22, at the Lyceum Theater,

James Whitcomb Riley

The Hoosier Poet,
In Readings from His Own Works.

Seats on sale Monday, May 21. Prices—50c, 75c and $1.00.

LYCEUM THEATER.
E. Z. WILLIAMS, Owner and Manager.

Thursday, May 24.

"Here we are, back again."
The real boys

Murray
—AND—
Mack

Presenting the huge success, the living hurrah farce

..FINNIGAN'S BALL..

New fun! New music! New dances!

PRICES—25c, 50c and 75c.

PARLOR THEATER.
Wm. J. Wells, Manager. 19 Second Avenue West.

TONIGHT!

"New York Vaudeville Stars."

Elegant program. Matinee Saturday at 2:30 p. m.

BIDS.

Bids will be received up to 12 o'clock noon on Monday, June 4, at the office of village recorder for laying, covering and furnishing all material for a water works pipe. The pipe to be 6-inch cast iron, and the amount to be laid, some 1260 feet more or less. Each bid must be accompanied

THE FAIR

These can't be matched anywhere else for the prices we quote.

In Black, White and Blue, any amount of it, worth 6c per yard, at—per yard **4c**

Per piece of 8 yards **25c**

Bleached Table Damask 64 inches wide, worth 25c a yard, at **27½c**

Turkey Red Table Damask —⅝ yards wide, worth 21c; per yard, at **15c**

Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Bleached Muslins, 1 yard wide, worth 10c a yard, at **7c**

Fancy striped Underskirts, the greatest value in Duluth, each—at **49c**

Feather Pillows, as good as others sell at $1.00; our price—each **49c**

India Linon, great value for Tuesday—20 pieces worth 12½c and 15c per yard, at **10c**

20 pieces dotted Swisses, 40 inches wide, worth 17c per yard, at **12½c**

Remnants of Dress Goods. Choice patterns at bargain prices.

Stack's Happy Home Laundry Soap, equal to any made, special for Tuesday 12 bars 25c **25c**

Children's Parasols, extra value, each **10c**

Ladies' best Black Stockings, per pair **25c**

We uncompromisingly say that our Ladies' high-spliced heel, double sole, 40 gauge full fashioned, fast Black Hose, are the best—per pair **25c**

At half price—White laid envelopes, size 6 and 6¾, worth 5c per bunch of 25; our price is only **2½c**

Leatherette Lunch Boxes, worth 15c each, at **10c**

50 boxes Stationery, worth 15c a box, at **15c**

Stack & Co.

AMUSEMENTS.

WEST'S MINSTRELS.

Tonight West's minstrels will appear at the Lyceum. Mr. West offers, with just pride, Tom Lewis, the three Lukens, Waterbury Bros. and Tenny, Eddie Horan, Johnnie Whalen, James Devlin, Robert Mack, Ed Howard, Lew Tracy, Tommy Carey, Richard J. Jose, Arthur Ansdell, Joseph Garland, George P. Marshall, T. H. P. Harle, J. P. Rodgers, etc., fifty in all, and what is conceded to be the most perfect orchestra, under the leadership of the celebrated Dox Cruger, ever carried by a minstrel company, but which is thoroughly in keeping with an organization of such magnificence and magnitude.

"FINNIGAN'S BALL."

Murray and Mack will be the attraction at the Lyceum Thursday evening, when they will present their row famous success, the burrah comedy "Finnigan's Ball." This play has made us several visits and Murray and Mack are always welcome visitors. They have gained for themselves an enviable reputation for always presenting an entertainment full of fun and enjoyable features.

Superior Wins it Again.

Another head of the lakes shoot was held at Superior yesterday and the Superior clubs renewed their lease on the diamond medal. J. D. Finn won it once more by defeating John Fulton. Finn breaking 42 out of a possible 50 and Fulton 38. In the Parisian medal shoot Fulton defeated Finn, breaking 22 out of 25 against Finn's 18.

Murphy-Wilhelm Wedding.

A very pretty wedding was celebrated yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ecker, 16 East Superior street, when Miss Honora Murphy was united in marriage to R. H. Wilhelm. The bride wore a very becoming traveling suit and was attended by Mrs. Ecker. The bridegroom was accompanied by Fred Gilmeau. The house was very artistically decorated with roses, carnations, ferns and potted plants. The guests were: Messrs. and Mesdames Merritt, Lee, A. Ecker, W. Pulman, Weess, Scott, Sylvester, Sr., Mesdames Haden, S. L. Gaskill, Misses Dora Schulze, Bennet, K. Hammond, M. Welsh, Pearl Ecker, Irene Ecker, Gertrude Lucore, Messrs. Bert Gaskill, Nixon. There were a number of beautiful presents. They will go to housekeeping at 27 West Fourth street.

It's folly to suffer from that horrible plague of the night, itching piles. Doan's Ointment cures quickly and permanently. At any drug store, 50 cents.

Another Kind of Fiend.

Some fiend, evidently the brother of the firebug who is working in the city, is putting tacks and glass on First street for the purpose of puncturing tires on bicycles. It is exasperating that such people as this one are never brought to account for their acts because it is difficult to detect them. A young lady was riding a new wheel along West First street a day or two ago and ran into a nest of glass and tacks. The result was that an expenditure of $2.50 was necessary to repair the wheel.

The Chancellor cigar is so well known that we can say nothing new about it. We simply wish to remind smokers that they are still on sale.

"Pride Goeth Before a Fall."

Some proud people think they are strong, ridicule the idea of disease, neglect health, let the blood run down, and stomach, kidneys and liver become deranged. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and you will prevent the fall and save your pride.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

HE WRITES A LETTER

Governor Lind Tells Secretary of State Somerville Law Is Not Enforced.

WITHOUT LICENSES

Foreign Corporations That Have None---Many In St. Louis County.

Governor Lind on Saturday transmitted to Secretary of State Berg a letter containing a list of the companies submitted to the governor by Attorney Moritz Helm, of St. Paul, as among the foreign corporations doing business in this state that have complied with the Somerville law. The governor's letter follows:

"Permit me to call your attention to the provisions of chapter 60 of the general laws of the state of Minnesota for the year 1899, and chapter 70, amendatory thereof; this being the act usually known as the Somerville law.

"Under its provisions the secretary of state was required immediately after Oct. 1, 1899, and as often thereafter as he might be advised, that corporations were doing business in this state in contravention of the act to report such fact to the county attorney of the county in which the business of any such corporation is located, it being also made the duty of the county attorney to institute proceedings to recover the penalties prescribed by the act.

"I cannot learn that any report of that character has been made from your office. "I find, upon investigation, that there are several hundred foreign corporations doing business in this state, who are subject to the provisions of the act referred to, and who have not complied with its requirements.

"I enclose herewith a partial list of the foreign corporations doing business in the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, which have not paid the license fee or obtained the certificate required to entitle them to transact business in this state.

"There are undoubtedly others that are also subject to the provisions of the law, both in the counties referred to and in other parts of the state, and there may be some in the list submitted which are not, but I think it sufficiently accurate to serve you as a guide.

"I deem it exceedingly important that the provisions of this act should be enforced by the officers charged with its execution, not only on account of the protection that it is designed to afford our citizens who do business with foreign corporations, by enabling them to serve process in our own courts, but also because of the revenue accruing to the state.

"The collection of merely the minimum fee of $50 from each of these corporations named in the schedule transmitted would mean upwards of $10,000 to the state, and many of them are liable in a much greater sum, to say nothing about the penalties which they have incurred from refusal or failure to comply with the law.

"For these reasons, and because it devolves upon you to take the initial step in the matter, I earnestly hope that you will take the action directed by the statute. If this office can be of any further service to you, cheerful co-operation will be given at all times. JOHN LIND."

The list of companies in St. Louis county is as follows:

Aetna Powder company, Agate Copper and Mining company, Alger, Smith & Co., Amenia and Sharon Land company, American Heating company, American Steamship company, B. Vermilion Gold company of Ontario, Barnett and Record company, Bessemer Steamship company, Barnum Grain company, Burg Lumber company, Canada Southern line, Champion Soil Iron company, Cincinnati Iron company, Consolidated Mesaba Iron company, Consolidated Nickel and Iron company, Dakota Elevator company, Duluth, Texada Mining and Exploration company, Erie and Western Transportation company, Golden Crescent Mining and Exploration company, G. N. Fuel and Transportation company, C. M. Hill Lumber company, Headlight Gold Mining and Exploration company, Independent Elevator company, Marinette company, Michigan Investment company, Miller (Fred) Brewing company, Musser-Sauntry Land, Logging and Manufacturing company, Mutual Gold Development company of Ontario, Interstate Land and Investment company, Interstate Traction company, Ironton Land company, Ironton Structural Steel company of New York, Jacobi Elevator company, Kelly Island Lime and Transportation company, Knife River Improvement and Boom company, Lake Superior Piling company, Lakeside Land company, Lakeside Light and Power company, Lesure Lumber company, McHugh and Gardner Elevator company, Marinette company, Michigan Investment company, Seine River and Rainy Lake Exploration company, Standard Salt and Cement company, Superior Terminal Elevator company, Union Towing and Wrecking company, U. S. Dominion Transportation company, Zenith Gold Mining company.

The secretary will compare the list with the records in his office, and a list of such companies as have not paid will be submitted to the county attorneys of the counties in which they make their Minnesota headquarters, with a request that the law be enforced. This is all the secretary of state has to do. Neither he nor any other state officer is given authority to prosecute the claims against the companies.

HOTELS SUFFER

Guests Fond of Carrying Away Towels, Sheets and Other Things.

In the course of a year a considerable number of articles are lost by Duluth hotel proprietors through the fad which many people have of taking articles from every hotel at which they stop. The trouble is not always caused by a fad, it sometimes being looked upon as the result of thoughtlessness.

The greatest inroads are made upon the stock of towels and sample sheets. Tourists or commercial travelers have a habit of taking a clean towel and leaving behind a soiled one which, perhaps, they have appropriated from the last hotel at which they stayed. In this way almost every hotel accumulates a collection of towels from different hostelries throughout the state. Sometimes they are sent back by mail, thus establishing a clearing house system. Actors and actresses are great people for carrying away towels, also.

Sample sheets, however, are rarely heard from. They are used to spread over tables in the large sample rooms for the benefit of the commercial traveler. When the drummer finds a good, clean sheet he is very liable to forget to leave it behind when he packs up his trunk. At the next hotel, if a soiled and uninviting sheet is placed before him, he simply refuses it and uses his own. These things are not against the ethics of the road, and the hotel men have to grin and bear it, especially since they cannot prove who appropriated the lost article.

The habit of carrying away keys is prevalent. This is always done through oversight, and almost invariably the next mail brings the key back. The hotels keep four or five keys for each room, but often the while stock is exhausted. Besides the small key there are pass keys which fit every door in the building. To insure against their being carried away, a large ring or some other bulky and heavy article is attached, sometimes weighing as much as a pound. Yet frequently the whole outfit will be carried away in the overcoat pocket of some absent-minded individual who has to return it by express. Many times a letter of apology accompanies the missing key, the one who took it, especially if he is not accustomed to hotel customs, apparently suffering great agony of mind for fear the use of the room will be lost until the key returns.

The custom of taking silver from the table for souvenirs still keeps up, although it is much less prevalent than at one time.

Monarch over pain, Burns, cuts, sprains, stings, instant relief. Dr. Thomas Eclectric Oil. At any drug store.

A GAME APIECE.

Duluth and Superior Split Even in the Baseball Games.

The baseball season at West Superior was formally opened Saturday and Sunday, and during the rural ceremonies the Duluth and Superior teams broke even—and also broke the confidence of a large gathering of thirty-third degree fans. Both games were slow, ragged and long-drawn-out. It was a case of going up to the plate and making the circuit often and as slowly as possible.

The pitchers for both teams were hit hard and given yellow support. Saturday's score by innings was:

	R.	H.	E.
Duluth .. .. 5 2 2 0 1 3 0 1 0—12—12—2			
Superior.. .. 5 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 0—11—11—7			

Batteries: Gagnon, Cox and Hartman; Wiggs, Delaney and Lee.

Sunday's game was no better. Here it is:

	R.	H.	E.
Superior.. .. 4 3 3 0 1 0 0 1 0—12—12—7			
Duluth .. .. 4 0 0 2 0 0 1 1 3—11—7—7			

Batteries: Delaney and Lee; Cox and Hartman.

What knowest thou the worth of Rocky Mountain Tea made by the Madison Medicine company, thou foul substitute, who scarcely breathed one summer. Ask your druggist.

"MR. BOB" REPEATED.

Large Audience at the Unitarian Church Saturday Evening.

Last Saturday evening the play entitled "Mr. Bob," was repeated at the Unitarian church. Miss Marion Metcalf impersonated the character of Rebecca Luke, a maiden lady fond of cats, with an easy composure that was very taking. Miss Jeanne Lanctot as Patty, Miss Rebecca's maid, impersonated that dramatically inclined worthy with perfection and her sprightly demeanor and spirits, combined with her singularly droll soliloquies, called forth many a burst of laughter from the audience. Miss Gertrude Longstreet, as Katherine Rogers, Miss Rebecca's niece, and Marion Bryant, college friend of Miss Catherine, characterized by Miss Florence Ely, were both charming in their pretty gowns and buoyancy of spirits. The part of Jenkins, Miss Rebecca's butler, taken by A. A. Brackinreed, was excellently done. A. L. Agatin entered into the place of Philip Royson, Miss Rebecca's nephew, a yachtman with surprising ingenuity. Last, but far from least, comes Mr. Robert Cox, who was Robert Brown, clerk for Benson & Benson. This unassuming young man, in his meek tone of voice, his various ludicrous plights and his general embarrassment and discomfiture, kept the spectators convulsed with laughter.

The farce, on the whole, was admirably executed. In addition to it Miss Clara Hector, at the close of the final act, rendered a beautiful vocal solo, Miss Smith accompanying her on the piano. She responded to the enthusiastic encore with a sweet lullaby.

GUARANTY COUPON

THE Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER is Guaranteed to the dealer and user against imperfections. Look for the Name on every loop.

THIS COUPON—on Yellow Paper—is on every pair

NEVER SLIPS OR TEARS

The Velvet Grip CUSHION BUTTON HOSE SUPPORTER

No Stitching in the Elastic.

NO TORN AND DANGLING STOCKINGS.

Of Your Dealer, or Sample Pair, by Mail, 25c.

GEORGE FROST CO., Makers, Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

LOOK For the NAME ON EVERY LOOP.

FOR YEARS THE WIENER BRAND OF BLATZ THE STAR MILWAUKEE BEER has been held in highest regard by beer drinkers everywhere.

The finest components unite in one delightful result, beer perfection.

...Order a Case sent to the house...

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., MILWAUKEE.
DULUTH BRANCH 'PHONE 62

EVERYONE TURNS OUT

Sunday the Kind of Day That Gives Desire For Outdoor Enjoyment.

SAILING AND BOATING

Large Number of Boats on the Bay---Many Picturesque Spots.

Yesterday was the kind of a day that brings out the people for a breath of fresh air. All the various points to which they tend were crowded. The air was clean and bright and fresh, and though it was somewhat warm in the forenoon the lake wind tempered the atmosphere in the afternoon, when most of the people made their appearance, so that it was just the proper temperature for walking, driving or exploring the woods or for boating.

The consequence was, as usual, that not only did a larger number of people than usual get out to worship in the churches, the artificial temples, but thousands sought the natural temples, the woods and streams and hills, where nature is just beginning to don her prettiest garb, where the trees are leaving out in profusion, where the wood flowers are blooming beautifully and plentifully, and where the streams that course down the hill sides are taking their most picturesque tumbles over rocks, dashing through tiny canons and plunging into still pools where a little farther away from the city trout would lurk ready to jump at the angler's fly.

There were sailboats and rowboats on the lake and bay, and the street cars going in every direction during the afternoon were crowded. Some made their first trip up the St. Louis river to the many beautiful spots around Spirit lake, others went to Lester river and Lester Park, others went to Minnesota Point, where the campers are settling for their summer's outings in large numbers, while still others contented themselves with walks about the city streets. Every little stream that runs into the lake through the city has points of interest that repay the explorer. Chester creek has an abundance of picturesque spots where woods and stream combine to make up scenery on a small scale as beautiful as the traveler can find anywhere. The same is true of every one of these little streams.

THE DAKOTAS.

Smallpox Epidemic at Olga---New Salem Postmaster Sentenced.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Olga—There is a large-sized smallpox epidemic here, there being twenty-two cases reported, but up to the present time no deaths have resulted. A strict quarantine has been instituted by Drs. Graham, of Langdon; Gibson, of Walhalla, and Kuhlland, of Olga, and as the town is not situated on the railroad, the chances of the disease spreading are greatly lessened.

The type of the disease is the same mild form as has appeared in various localities throughout the state during the past year, and there are those who deny that the disease is smallpox, claiming it is nothing but chickenpox. The doctors, however, claim that it is smallpox and every precaution is being taken.

Fargo—In the United States court, Former Deputy Postmaster Walters at New Salem, Morton county, pleaded guilty to the embezzlement of postal funds and was sentenced to eighteen months at hard labor and to pay a fine of $2100, the amount he embezzled. He was captured in Chicago a week after the crime.

At a special meeting of the city council, Mayor Johnson reappointed H. F. Miller city attorney and the appointment was confirmed. Two weeks ago the council refused to make the confirmation.

Jamestown—Lewis F. Nelson and Henry Alswogen were arrested, charged with burglarizing Northern Pacific cars. The men were found in a car, and one attempted to escape, but was captured after a hard fight. The charge is a serious one, and the men, if convicted, will receive from one to five years in the penitentiary.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pierre—Detective E. W. Wallbaum, of Chicago, is in the city seeking extradition papers for Dr. Joseph Hartzman, of Scotland, who is wanted in Chicago on a charge of bigamy. A former effort to secure such papers on a charge of adultery failed, and a charge of bigamy is now made. Hartzman is expected to make a hard fight before he will go back to Chicago.

Aberdeen—Thomas Reames, aged 27, fell from a rear stairway between the Fishbein and Bremer buildings suffering instant death.

IN MICHIGAN.

Reported Change of Management of the Stanton Mines.

Houghton—From as complete an investigation of the problem as is possible with Superintendent F. McM. Stanton, who has been looking over the Stanton properties in Keweenaw country, it seems entirely probable that a new system of management is now being arranged for the eight mines forming the Stanton group in the Lake Superior copper district—the Atlantic, Baltic, Winona and Wolverine in Houghton county, the Central, Mohawk and Phoenix in Keweenaw county, and the Michigan in Ontonagon county—and that they will be managed hereafter somewhat on the plan of the Tamarack-Osceola properties and the mines of the Fay group, the first having a general supervision from Superintendent W. E. Parnall and the second being ruled according to the rules of Capt. Chynoweth. In like manner it is expected that Superintendent F. McM. Stanton of the Atlantic will be promoted to the position of general superintendent of all mines in the Stanton group, and as the first step in the change comes the impending resignation of Superintendent F. W. Denton of the Winona to accept the new position created at the Atlantic.

Michigamin—At the Beaufort iron mine, which has been closed down since 1888, preparations have been made to resume work. The water has been taken out of the shafts, the levels cleaned up, the machinery thoroughly overhauled and placed in good condition, a combined shaft house and pocket built.

There are two shafts in the deposit, these being 350 feet apart. The one at the west end of the property is to the third level, 200 feet from surface, measuring on the incline of 50 degrees. This shaft is the one which will be given greatest attention at the outset. A little ore has already been broken at the first level and they will be ready to stop in the second level this week. The plan is to do principal mining on the second, as the ore here is considerably higher in iron than on the first, assays showing an average of between 56 and 57 per cent on the first. The ore has a width on this level of sixty feet. The third level will also be given attention, it being the intention to crosscut the ore body to locate the higher grade of ore found on the second. In putting the shaft down, its angle was changed from 50 degrees to the first level to 40 degrees below this point. The owners believe the former operators made a mistake in this change of inclination, believing the shaft is thatter than the formation, and that good ore will be found behind it. A drift has been run 150 feet west of this shaft, showing marketable ore the entire distance.

The east shaft has been cleaned up to the bottom, it reaching only to the first level. A drift has been run a considerable distance east of this point, the ore deposit having been explored for a length on the strike of the formation of over 300 feet. Some ore has already been raised from this shaft since work recently began.

THE SIAMESE ADMIRAL.

Arrives in 'Frisco En Route to Denmark.

San Francisco, May 21.—The admiral of the Siamese navy was a passenger on the steamer City of Peking, which has just arrived here. He is A. D. Duplessis De Richelieu, who for the last twenty-six years has been in command of the small but efficient fleet that protects the little Asiatic nation from foes on the sea.

Admiral Richelieu is also a lieutenant in the Danish navy and is now on his way to his native city of Copenhagen on a visit. He will also go to the Paris exposition.

TAYLOR'S TRIP.

Frankfort, Ky., May 21.—Republican Governor W. S. Taylor left Frankfort early today en route to Louisville. At the executive office, those in charge said they did not know when he would return, nor what his plans will be following the decision of the supreme court in the governorship contest case.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE

THE BIG Glass Block STORE

DULUTH, MINN.

RELIABLE—LIBERAL—CAREFUL.

When we make a Statement you may DEPEND upon it.
When we offer Bargains they are LIBERAL.
When called upon, we are CAREFUL to supply your every want.

Corset News and Fashions.

There is no article of women's apparel that lends so much to her appearance as the Corset. A good-fitting Corset, that gives the figure a perfect fashion—contour—is essential to a prepossessing form. We have all the new styles, all the new lengths from short Empire to the long abdominal. Also all the best Dress Reform Corsets and Waists; and our price is the lowest for the qualities offered. WE ARE EXCLUSIVE AGENTS for the FASSO CORSET. We are also agents for Her Majesty's Corsets, French P. D. Corset, the Kabo Corset, which is the best in the world for price, quality and style; the R. & G. Corset, the W. B. Corset, the Chicago Waist, the Thompson's Glove Fitting Corset, the Ferris Waists for Women, Misses and Children, and the J. B. Corset.

Monday morning we placed on sale the new W. B. Straight Front Effect Corset. It is the latest French model LIKE CUT, especially suited to well developed figures; full gored, low bust, long in waist and over hips. Price—

$2

Misses' and Children's Fancy Colored Lawn, Chambrays, and Scotch Ginghams, daintily trimmed with lace embroidery and braids; similar to cut; size 2 to 12 years. Price

39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, 75c, 89c, 98c and upwards.

Lace Department.

New Allovers for Summer Wash Dresses, Pt. Milan, with bands and gallows to match—yard—

$1.75 and $1.98

New patterns in fine French Valenciennes Lace, exclusive styles—yard

10c, 12½c and 15c

French Valenciennes Laces for trimming children's dresses—dozen yards—

15c, 19c, 25c and 35c

Imitation Torchon Laces and Insertions, widths up to 15c yard; yard **5c**

LADIES' NECKWEAR—

Two special styles Liberty Silk Bows, with pleated ends; each **$1.39**

Better qualities Black Silk Liberty Silk Bows—

$1.98, $2.50, $4.25, $5.50 to $8.75

Several new styles Chiffon Jabot added to the stock this week—

$1.25, $1.98 and $2.48

Ladies' Lawn Stock Collar, with white lawn bow; special at, each **25c**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 5.

Don't Forget Our

Great Three Day Sale.

Majority have availed themselves, there is still a minority who have not bought, we are after both. Come.

Ladies' Summer Bodices with or without wing sleeve, values up to 25c, still out at **12½c**

Exclusive Paris Silk Foulards.

A showing which cannot be equalled in Duluth. More Foulards, and better patterns and qualities than all the other stores show; values which we don't hesitate to say cannot be duplicated elsewhere at such prices—yard—

$1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 75c

SATIN BELVOIR—

A 24-inch plain colored satin finished Foulard, in all the new colors shown this season, also black, warranted perspiration proof—price yard **89c**

CREPE DE CHENE—

In Black, Pink, Old Rose, White, Helio, Cardinal, Tan, Canary, Silver Gray and Turquoise, 24 inches wide; a lovely fabric for summer wear; used exclusively for neck wear; price **$1.25**

FOREIGN SILKS—

In exclusive Waist Patterns, swell Pastel Taffetas in the latest Parisian ideas; price, per yard—

$1.65 and $1.50

BLACK DRESS SILKS—

In such popular weaves as Royal Duchesse, Gros Grain, Peau de Soie, Satin Regence, Satin de Lyon, Crepe Silks in hemstitched, open work and corded effects; India and Jap Silks for Summer Waists and Dresses; popular goods at popular prices; yard—

$1.50, $1, 75c and 50c.

BLACK DRESS FABRICS—

Such popular cloth fabrics for tailored gowns as Glove Cloth, Satin Cloth, Satin Venetians, French Repps, French Broadcloths, at—yard—

$3.50, $2.50, $1.50 and $1.00

GERMAN HENRIETTAS—

Extra heavy double warp Henriettas, rich, lustrous finish; nothing better for a handsome dress; price—yard—

$1.25, $1.00, 85c and 75c

FRENCH POPLINS—

48 and 44 inches widen, a serviceable fabric for fine wear—at, yard—

$2, $1.50 and $1

CLAY SERGES—

60 inches wide, extra heavy weights, for Ladies' Tailored Suits; price, yard—

$2.50 and $2.25

COLORED DRESS GOODS—

Popular Fabrics in Homespuns, Venetians, Coverts, English Suitings, all in extra heavy weights; no lining required; at—

$2.50, $2.00, $1.50 and $1.25

EMBROIDERED HENRIETTAS—

Swell fabrics for Ladies' Shirt Waists, in all the leading shades; others ask $1.48; our special for Tuesday, yard **98c**

Foreign Wash Fabrics.

BRAZYL CLOTH—

A pronounced leader among wash fabrics for summer wear; a corded fabric of genuine worth; price **18c**

IRISH DIMITIES—

Over fifty designs to choose from in this popular summer fabric for pretty waists and dresses; price **25c**

JAPANESE KRINKLE CLOTH—

In a choice array of color designs, displaying its singularly novel and taking features in a varied combination of stripes and checks; price **15c**

ABERFOYLE 1900 NOVELTY—

A singularly attractive wash fabric of high grade, in pretty checks and stripes; of a silky appearance; price **25c**

FINE WASH FABRICS—

In Mousseline de Soie, Point de Soie, Silk Ginghams, Silk Dimities, Peau de Satin, in printed, plain and corded designs; prices, yard—

75c, 59c, 50c and 45c

EXTRA SPECIAL—

Cotton Challies and American Indigo Blue Prints, 6c quality; Tuesday—yard **3¾c**

Limit, twenty yards.

Sole Agents for Fasso Corsets and Standard Paper Patterns.

Parasols.

2300 Children's Parasols for—each **10c**

(On Bargain Counter No. 2.)

Umbrellas.

All Silk Serge Umbrellas, Princess handles; Sterling silver mountings, at **$2.95**

Silk Gloria—Pearl, Princess, Gun Metal, China, etc., at—each **$2.39**

Silk Glorias (actual value $2.50), assorted handles; your choice, each **$1.95**

Pulley Belts.

We show the most complete line of these popular Belts in the city. All colors and styles. Prices—

65c to $2.50

Chatelaine Bags.

When it comes to fine leather goods we are looked to for help. As a leader we make our regular 75c line, special Tuesday—

59c

TEA SETS—

A quadruple plate satin finish, engraved 4-piece set; list price $13.00; our price **$8.75**

A 5-piece set, quadruple plate, burnished gold-lined Cream and Spoon Holder, list price $30.00; our price **$23.75**

Sterling Silver Spoons.

A complete new line of Spoons—the newest patterns and best value in town—

After-dinner Coffee Spoons, worth $4.75 a set **$3.75**

Tea Spoons, worth $5.00 a set **$4.25**

Berry Spoons, gold bowl, worth $7.50 each **$5.75**

Olive Spoons, worth $2.00 each **$1.50**

Linen Department.

42-inch Unbleached Muslin, heavy and fine, cheap at 8c—yard **5c**

22x45-inch Damask Towels, pure linen, hemstitched ends and open work; a 35c quality; while they last—each **25c**

50 dozen Wash Rags, fringed, worth 5c; Tuesday—each **2½c**

Bed Spreads, full 12-4 size, hemmed, Marseilles patterns, $1.25 value; Tuesday, each **$1.00**

72-inch Cream Damask, heavy and soft, pure linen, 70c quality; Tuesday, per yard **62½c**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

Extra Special

Tuesday and Wednesday.

1000 Sailors to be sold at your choice from—

39c to $1.25 each

Take it for a tonic in the spring—drink it all summer and keep cool.

HIRES Rootbeer

The favorite temperance drink, is cooling, refreshing and harmless.

5 gallons for 25 cents. Write for list of premiums offered free for labels.

CHARLES E. HIRES CO. Malvern, Pa

HIS FIRST ARREST

Chief Crandall Gathers In an Offender While Sauntering Along Lake Avenue.

HARD FIGHT IN JAIL

Prisoners Have Trouble and One Is at the Hospital Seriously Hurt.

Yesterday was a quiet, "prohibition" Sunday. From early morning till the hush of the Sabbath eve had fallen on the city and twilight faded into night, only four men succeeded in absorbing enough moisture to entitle them to an arrest.

Chief Crandall figured prominently in a little bunch of excitement early in the afternoon, and he incidentally made his first arrest. It was just about 1 o'clock, and the chief was on his way to Park Point. He sauntered down Lake avenue, feeling blithe and merry. On the viaduct his attention was attracted by two colored people under the viaduct. As near as the chief could make out, they were calling each other names which they had never signed, and were making references to each other's ancestry that sounded like extracts from the premium list of a dog show. The chief hurried down the steps, but the "clouds" had rolled away. He then walked down to Sutphin street, just in time to see a man fall out of a side door and nearly break his back. As he was pretty badly intoxicated, the chief turned him over to several thousand friends that had gathered to offer advice, consolation and restoratives.

Getting out on Lake avenue again, the head of the police department bumped into a big Finlander with no uncertain pugilistic tendencies. The chief was just about as big as the Finn, and after looking him over the drunken man compromised the situation by indulging in dreary stretches of monologue. With the air of one really desiring information, the chief asked the man what he was doing, and then a small man came out of a building, and the big Finlander made a running jump for the little fellow. There was some fast in-and-out-give-and-take mixing, for a moment or two, and then the chief telephoned for the patrol wagon. The moment the big Finlander saw the wagon turning in the footpath, he broke away with a current of conversation that nearly swept the chief and the other prisoner off their feet. He struck a stride that was hard to follow, and when the crowd tried to head him off the Finn stopped in his wild flight long enough to threaten to clean them out unless they stopped interfering with his affairs, and the crowd went away. The man arrested by the chief was Charles McAllister. He was sent up for ten days for drunkenness.

There was great excitement in the city jail on Saturday night, when Jeff Jackson was arrested for separating a bartender from sixty portions of his circulating medium. Later Fred Brown and Joe Connors were arrested for drunkenness and begging on the street. They got into a quarrel with Jackson in the jail, and, after knocking him down and beating him, Brown deliberately kicked him in the jaw, breaking it in the center. Jackson was taken to the hospital and is in bad condition. Connors is a one-armed man, and says he is from Cape Nome. Further than to say that it is a place where children go down to the seashore to play with a bucket and shovel and return home a millionaires, in time for supper, he could not give a description of the country. This morning both Connors and Brown were sentenced to ten days' imprisonment in the county jail for being drunk and begging, but late this afternoon they will be rearraigned on charges of assault, and Brown is likely to be bound over to the grand jury for assault in the second degree, while Connors will probably get from thirty to ninety days for assault in the third degree.

Peter Hanson, Thomas Bayer, Ole Peterson and Frank Ross were given five days in the rocks to work off the effects of sleeping in a box car that they did not own, and Andy Lucia, George Russell and Chris Doolan each got ten days for drunkenness.

In the blue room this morning, Joseph Polinsky, the proprietor of a second-hand store at 511 West Superior street, was up for not renewing his license, which expired on May 1. Polinsky was suffering from an inflamed imagination and an overdose of unshaded conversation. He gave the court several private tips on law, and positively declined to have anything to do with the case. The police officials, however, were anxious to push it, and Judge Gearhart finally announced that Polinsky could square himself by paying the costs of the suit, amounting to $2.50. The clothing dealer told the court he would not do any such thing, and he was promptly taxed $15. He objected to this and said he would not pay, and Court Officer Jensen got him by the back of the neck and started him up to jail. Then there was a flurry of dialect that would have done honors at any well regulated fire sale. He not only agreed to pay the $15, but offered to let the court officer $50 he had no license to put him in jail. The bet was declared off and the fine paid.

Watch for Burrows' spring overcoat sale.

Synthetic Bible Studies.

The organization of a class is about to take place at the Lake avenue Bethel, for the synthetic study of the Bible, which means the study of the Bible as a whole, and as seen in its relation to the other books. The method to be followed is the one used by James M. Gray, D.D., of Boston, Mass., and is a course of fifty-two weeks, covering the entire Bible. The class will be conducted by Mr. Robel tonight and every Monday evening at 7:45.

Great Spring Overcoat Sale.

Watch for Burrows' reductions.

Buy CHEMICALLY pure colors, made by Detroit White Lead Works, of

H. A. HALL & CO.

DECORATORS,

Telephone 534. 16 East Superior St.

RYAN MAY WIN.

Likely to Be Awarded the Ferry Contract By the Council.

The Park Point ferry will probably bid in another option on notoriety at tonight's council meeting. It seems probable that the council will give the contract to Capt. M. J. Ryan, owner of the Estelle, and the man that put on the "volunteer" service Saturday afternoon. An effort will be made to have the Fifth avenue west stop eliminated from the ferry contract and the board of public works is expected to report that the $5000 surety bond required by the council's specifications, is almost an impossibility.

There will be three ordinances introduced this evening that will be of more than ordinary interest. The city attorney is expected to report an ordinance relative to the issuing of $10,000 worth of bonds for the purpose of building a municipal electric light plant. Certain Republican aldermen of the council have shown a disposition to fight shy on this proposition, and the Democratic aldermen now talk of forcing matters some, even if they are in the minority.

There will be an ordinance regulating the speed of street cars. In outlying districts a rate of twenty miles an hour will be permitted, while from Eighth avenue west to Twenty-second avenue east, on Superior street and on Second and Fourth streets, from Sixth avenue east to Third avenue west, but twelve miles will be allowed. On Central avenue, West Duluth, the speed will probably be limited to a dozen miles an hour.

There will be an ordinance amended so as to bring all violators of liquor ordinances within the jurisdiction of the municipal court instead of binding them over to the grand jury.

TIMBER TRESPASS CLAIMED.

Suit on Trial In District Court---New Trial Asked In Warren Case.

In Judge Ensign's court this morning a jury was drawn to try the case of Edward B. Patterson against William Camelon, I. Grettum and others, and it was on trial at noon today. The plaintiff claims that he is the owner of the ne¼ of section 17, 51-13, upon which, up to last fall, he claims, and alleges that the defendants entered upon his land during last fall and winter and took from it all of the timber, converting it to their own use. The value of the timber taken he fixes at $1200. Under the law of this state, triple damages are allowed for trespasses of this kind, and as Patterson claims that was what this was, he asks a verdict for $3600. He alleges not only that the trespass was willful, but that it was fraudulent and malicious. His attorney is H. B. Fryberger, and the defendants are represented by Judge Powell.

In Judge Cant's court the case of Archibald Finlayson's estate against the Duluth Street Railway company, is still on trial, but it is expected to get to the jury tomorrow.

In the case of Charles Warren against the Duluth Street Railway company, in which the jury returned a verdict of $1000 for the plaintiff, the company has asked for an order setting aside the verdict and for judgment in its favor, and failing in that for a new trial on a varied lot of grounds. The motion to set aside the verdict is on the ground that the evidence showed no negligence on the part of the company, and that contributary negligence on the part of the plaintiff was shown.

One of the grounds upon which the motion for a new trial is based is that the verdict is excessive owing to the effect of passion and prejudice on the jury. Another is that it was due to the misconduct of the plaintiff, and still another is that it was due to irregular proceedings on the part of the prevailing party and his attorney which prevented the company from having a fair trial.

PIED PIPER OF HAMELIN CONTEST!

The words from which letters can be taken are: "PIED PIPER OF HAMELIN," instead of "The Pied Piper of Hamelin." The rules are that the number of words on each page should be marked at the head of the page in ink. The words must be arranged alphabetically. The words should be written in ink and only on one side of the paper. Owner's name and address should be on each sheet.

JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

Large Sale of Seats at the Lyceum ---A Popular Man.

The sale of seats for the engagement of James Whitcomb Riley, the Hoosier poet, opened this morning at the Lyceum and was very large. There is every indication that the visit of the famous Indiana man will be a great success. Riley has a wonderful hold on the people of the country through his poems, but everywhere he has been heard he has a double hold, for no one can hear the man without recognizing a remarkable genius. An exchange well says of him:

"And who can do Riley justice? From the time he appears and recites his first dialect poem to the last word he utters in delineating the school instructor he is simply perfect. Everything is natural, nothing overdrawn. We recognize, in all he imitates, people we have known or seen. He is short, homely, with a nasal twang that is peculiar, yet well adapted to his dialect poems. And as he speaks—at least when he says 'Good-bye, Jim: Take care of yourself!'—we forget he is homely; his face begins to look like the face of a friend; for the faces of those we love grow beautiful to us, no matter how homely they may be. And a moment later we are convulsed at his expression as he takes off the unique old story-teller intent on 'that wounded leg that needs medical attendance.'"

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

A Glaring Violation.

The board of health today placed a special man at work to find out what person or persons emptied a load of filth on the lower side of London road between Forty-third and Forty-fourth avenues east. It was one of the most glaring violations of the health ordinance on record and if apprehended the offender will be punished to the fullest extent of the law. The load was dumped on Friday night.

Goes to the Jury.

The case against Harry McAllister, the colored man, who is charged with stealing $165 from a prominent business man, which has been on trial for several days in the district court, went to the jury this afternoon. The indictment is for grand larceny in the first degree, but the second degree will be considered. The evidence is largely circumstantial, the state having found no direct evidence against the defendant.

FIRE SALE ON BICYCLES

Commencing Monday Morning we will close out our entire line of Bicycles on hand at the time of the fire of Sunday Night, May 13.

Here is the Chance of a Lifetime to Get Wheels at Your Own Price

$25.00 Marvels now ..... $12.50 | $30.00 Imperials now $21.50
$25.00 Acmes now ..... $18.50 | $40.00 Hartfords now $29.00
$50.00 Columbias now $40.00

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.

226 and 228 West Superior Street, Duluth, Minn.

THEY MUST BE PAID

Sheriff Sargent Getting After the Delinquent Personal Property Taxes.

THE LAW COMPELS IT

Seems Harsh In Some Cases But He Has No Recourse.

Anyone who has not paid his personal property tax for the year 1899 will do well to attend to it directly, for Sheriff Sargent is going after the delinquents with a sharp stick, in accordance with law, and if they do not come to time they may find their cook stoves put up at sheriff's sale to satisfy their debt to the county.

The list of delinquents was handed over to the sheriff several weeks ago, and in the meantime he has, through his deputies, made every effort to collect them in the milder methods at his command. Generally payments were good, and a large proportion of the county's debtors paid up when the matter was called to their attention.

Some are still on the roll of delinquents, however, and these will have to be attended to, as the law is very strict on the subject, requiring the sheriff to collect even to the extent of seizing their property and selling. Nothing is exempt from this seizure, and the last article of household use may be sold to pay the tax. Saturday the sheriff levied on seven delinquents, taking in household goods and anything that came to hand. There will be no sale, however, as the delinquents hunted up the money and paid their tax when they saw that there was no use in further attempt to evade payment.

There are a number of others who have the same fate in store for them unless they pay up. It is a very disagreeable duty for the sheriff, but it is one on which the law is very exacting, and the county board is required to make him pay for any taxes that he fails in exercising due diligence in collecting. The laws have not in the past been enforced so strictly as they will be this year in this respect, but the episode of the Bruner sale has resulted in more thorough execution of the laws. Those who are not paying are relying probably on the fact that they have escaped in former years, but there is no hope for them this year. If they have property worth the amount of the taxes. There will be no list of taxes left over this year for the county board to sell to anyone, if it has the will to do so, for every dollar that can be collected will be brought into the treasury.

View Mining Properties.

A party of gentlemen who were making an inspection of the new Sharon mine on the old Brodie property and others returned from the range last evening on a special train. In the party were P. L. Kimberly and James P. Whitelaw, of Sharon, Pa.; Ira B. Bassett, of Cleveland, Ohio; Thomas J. Jones, of Virginia; Harry Roberts, of Duluth; Samuel Hill and Louis Hill, president and vice president of the Eastern Railway of Minnesota; John C. Eden, general freight agent; D. M. Philbin, general superintendent, and John A. Murphy, attorney, of the Eastern road. Capt. Roberts will probably have charge of the mine.

PERSONALS.

W. S. Reed, of Chicago, is the guest of William Power.

Miss Elsa Bieberman, of 119 First street east, entertained a number of her little friends Saturday afternoon, the occasion being her sixth birthday.

Mrs. W. A. Edwards has gone to Saginaw, Mich., for a two-months' visit.

B. A. Newman, of Cleveland, Ohio, is at the St. Louis.

J. N. Parsons, of Eveleth, is a guest at the St. Louis.

M. A. Torinus, B. E. Torinus and G. S. Welshins, of Stillwater, were at the St. Louis this morning.

James Cardle, of Cass Lake, is at the St. Louis.

S. Neff, of Milwaukee, arrived in the city this morning and is at the Spalding.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Dodds, of Chicago, are at the Spalding.

W. J. Clarke, of Toledo, Ohio, is at the Spalding.

Mrs. R. Whitney, of Milwaukee, is at the Spalding.

P. Corcoran, of Saginaw, Mich., is in the city.

James Gayley and D. M. Clemson, of Pittsburg; T. F. Cole, of Ironwood, and L. W. Powell, all with the Oliver Mining company, left today on a special train for the iron ranges to view the Olive properties.

Great Spring Overcoat Sale.

Watch for Burrows' reductions.

Read the want page and you may find something to interest you.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Top floor, New Jersey.

Tibbetts, undertaker, 31 East Sup St. Phone 209.

Dunnebany printing, see R. P. Co. Annex.

Sailors and children's hats at Swenson's.

Kelly's dye works for sick clothes.

Mission services for the week will begin tonight at St. Luke's Episcopal church. Rev. Phillip Saxby, of St. Alban's, West Superior, will be the preacher. The choir of St. Alban's will accompany Mr. Saxby and render the music.

The Bijou theater will present an entire new vaudeville company tonight and balance of week. Among the artists engaged will be found the American trio "Lauson, Lester and Lauson" in their novel specialties; McKay and Lawrence, burlesque sketch duo; Henry Delmo, comedian; Bruns and Nina, character artists; Nellie B. Squires, vocalist; the Jacksons, sketch team; Mabel Woods, Tim Ryan, Mamie Stewart and others.

The steamer Mayflower was fined $50 this morning by the collector of customs for running without having renewed its license.

A default judgment in favor of Caroline M. Foor and against the Hartman General Electric company for $876.65, on a note, was filed in district court this morning.

A marriage license has been issued to Robert H. Wilhelm and Honora Murphy.

Several citizenship papers have been granted by the district court to Moses Zaik, Zigman Zaik, Xavier Eaucault, John A. McLaren, William McLaren, Alfred Johnson, Arvid T. Niemi and C. A. Swanson.

FLOATER FOUND

Body of a Man In Winter Clothing With Skates On Is Found.

Shortly after noon today the body of an unknown man was found in the lake off the life saving station on Minnesota Point. On the body was a pair of skates, a deck of cards, a lady's pocketbook and two calling cards that may lead to the identification of the remains.

There are indications that the body was scooped up by a dredge, on the Minnesota side of St. Louis bay, a short distance above the Duluth-Superior bridge. At 11:40 the tug Welcome, with scow No. 31, dumped a load of mud off the life saving station, and it was about half an hour later that the body was discovered. It was covered with harbor mud and bloated bladly.

That the man met his death while skating is an assured fact. He had a pair of skates on and wore heavy winter clothing, with a cap pulled down over his ears. In one of the pockets was found a deck of cards, and in another a lady's pocketbook and two visiting cards, from which were descipherd the names of "Miss Martha Wendlandt" and "Miss Roheda Heffner." The addresses were not given. There was no money in the pocket book or about the body.

The remains were taken to Durkan's undertaking rooms. From the general appearance of the body it is impossible to tell whether the man was drowned last winter or a year ago, and a number of persons experienced in such matters say that it is possible that it had been imbedded in the mud at the bottom of the bay for more than a year.

A Memorial Concert.

The Scandinavian Union Christian Temperance committee has for the past two years observed Memorial day by giving a concert of a patriotic nature and this year will give the third. It will be given on the evening of May 30 at the First Swedish Baptist church at the corner of Nineteenth avenue west and First street. The program will be a very pleasing one and will consist of vocal and instrumental music. Quartets and choirs from different churches will take prominent parts in the program. Invitations are being sent to pastors and congregations to this union celebration in remembrance of the nation's fallen heroes. The committee on arrangements is much pleased in having the consent of Rev. J. A. Anderson to give the oration of the evening.

Not Yet Settled.

Neither side has indicated any intention of giving in, but there is a feeling that the settlement of the trouble between the contractors and the carpenters is at hand. There was a rumor today that it had been adjusted, but this is untrue. The carpenters met Saturday evening and claim to be as firm as ever in their demand for 35 cents an hour and eight hours' work.

RECEIVES THEM.

Secretary Hay Gives the Boer Envoys an Unofficial Audience.

Washington, May 21.—A few minutes after 2:30 o'clock this afternoon Secretary Hay received the three Boer delegates unofficially in the diplomatic room. The delegates were unaccompanied.

The conference lasted about an hour. At the end of that time the delegates retired. They said they had no statement to make.

BILL INTRODUCED.

Washington, May 21.—Late this afternoon, Senator Hoar introduced a bill to meet the Neeley extradition case.

ARAB SUPPER.

The Unusual Treat Given to Some American Women in Egypt.

The Fare Was Very Good Although Not Quite Comprehensible.

One of the most curious recollections that any one can carry away from Egypt is that of an Arab supper. Not an invitation European supper, where everything from the food to the clothes of your hostess is a poor copy of a European article, but a really, truly native meal. Of course, there are bound to be some extra frills in honor of foreign guests, but even the frills are cut on the native pattern.

Naturally a mere man cannot aspire to this particular experience. Egypt is a place where woman, visiting woman, that is, has some extra perquisites. Supping in the bosom of an Arab family is one of them. If the tourist is on good terms with some dragoman and is willing to loosen her purse strings a little, she ought to manage an invitation to one of these little suppers without much trouble. Take the advice of one who has been there, however, and make your excursion into society as far as possible from Cairo. We went more than 400 miles up the Nile and tasted joy and a dozen other even more unfamiliar flavors at Luxor. We felt none the worse for it either, except perhaps a stiffness of the knees, none of us having been brought up to eat tailorwise, says a Cairo correspondent of the New York Sun.

Luxor is a hideous Arab village squatted on a small part of the site of ancient Thebes. There are foreigners who stay there weeks at a time, fighting flies and having their clothes furnished, but there's no accounting for taste. The plague of flies has never abated at Luxor. In fact, if there is anything in the plague line which can't be found at Luxor, it is because even the plague will think twice before it will stay at such a spot. The houses are roofless, rambling huts of Nile mud, with queer turrets for the storing of grain. These huts are built four or five feet above the ground, and here the master of the house curls himself up and sleeps on hot summer nights. Most of the inhabitants are squalid and dirty.

It doesn't sound inviting, and we defy contradiction when we say that it doesn't look inviting. Yet Luxor was the place we selected for our first experiment. This was due to circumstances in the form of a dragoman who combined two virtues which are rare as red hair in Egypt. Cleanliness and honesty are occasionally found separately, but their combination in a single personality was enough to shed a glory even over Luxor. Our dragoman, whom we called Hassan because that was not his name, was about 20 years old and could speak English, having learned it at the American mission. He was the sole surviving male member of an extensive family connection, so was the head of the family even though he came near being its youngest member.

The supper was arranged to come off on a certain evening, and about 6 o'clock Hassan piloted us from the hotel through a labyrinth of lanes to the house. It was of mud, like the rest; most of it roofless, like the rest; and the first little court into which we stepped was occupied by the goats and chickens and other family live stock. From one of the walls came the cooing of pigeons. Every Arab family has its pigeon cotes, with dry branches thrust into holes that the doves may have an outside roosting place.

The room which we entered from the first court was also roofless. There were only poles across, perhaps that it might be thatched if desirable. The floor was of earth and the mud walls were not plastered or painted. But rugs were spread on the ground and a few were hung on the walls so that the room had a rather attractive look, with the evening star, gloriously bright, peering in through the rafters. Hassan summoned his female relatives, consisting of quite a collection of sisters, sister-in-law and an aunt or two. They were very genial and unintelligible; also unattractive, being all in black clothes which slunk in around their feet. But we were relieved to see that none of them had sore eyes, an affliction with which Egypt is cursed throughout its entire length and breadth.

The twilight was deepening and we thought that the next move would be for somebody to bring in lights and hang them from the rafters. But the Arabs evidently think that stars were made before lamps. Later, when the moon climbed up and looked over the mud wall at us, we were glad that the lighting of the feast had been left to nature. Instead of bringing in the lamps which were expected, Hassan brought in an immense brass tray which he placed on folding supports. It wasn't more than two feet high, this dining table, but with considerable cracking of joints we sat down on the cushions which the female relatives placed for us and that brought us down to grade. One sister sat down with us, so that we were five at the table. Hassan calmly removed the various outer robes in which the Arab does himself up and stood revealed in snowy white garments which contrasted sharply with his brown skin. The female relations, with the exception of the sister who ate with us, retired to the kitchen to accomplish the supper. Hassan, rid of his dusty outer garments, served the meal.

First he brought napkins and then he brought in one hand a brass bowl, in the other a brass pitcher of warm water. We held our hands in turn over the bowl and Hassan poured the water over them, after which we dried them on our napkins and wondered what would come next. What did come was so much like what it would have been at home that we had a bad moment. It was a sort of bullion, but was served in brass cups instead of china ones. The resemblance to souvenir luncheons ended there. After Hassan had taken the brass cups away we talked English to our hostess and she smiled and made voluable remarks in Arabic to us and the black figures of the female relatives stole to the door to see how we were getting on. Behind the wall the pigeons were cooing and now and then there came a sleepy cluck from the chickens in the outer courtyard.

Then one of us screamed, for a black animal had suddenly leaped to the top of the wall which inclosed the room we were in. The scream turned into a laugh when we found that the newcomer was only a goat. It did make us a little nervous when he went on picking his way from pole to pole overhead. But we had stipulated that everything should be as it was when no strangers were present, and if this involved having a goat performing tight-rope feats over the supper table, we had no complaints to make.

While the evening breeze was blowing through the whiskers of the acrobatic goat, Hassan appeared with the second course. It was a big bowl of rice and was deposited in the middle of the table, while a large piece of bread was placed in front of each of us. Not being up in Arab etiquette we observed a discreet inactivity. We expected plates, but were in doubt as to whether they would be accompanied by knives, forks or spoons. Our hostess settled the doubts by taking a handful of rice from the bowl and putting it in the hand of her next neighbor. Having fitted each of us out with a sticky fistful she took one herself and we all fell to. As soon as we had finished our first instalment she hospitably scooped us up another handful. She was so genial and so anxious to show us how to do things that we momentarily expected her to put the food in our mouths, but she didn't quite come to that.

Much to our relief Hassan brought the bowl and pitcher around again after the rice episode and we had a good wash and felt better, especially as the rice had been uncommonly good. The female relatives had not put in an appearance for quite a while and when the next course arrived we knew it was because they had been too busy. Hassan brought five bowls this time and set them down in a steming pile before us. More discreet inactivity on our part, broken again by the hostess taking from one of the dishes various chicken joints and putting them into our hands. By this time we had given up any foolish fancies relative to plates, knives and forks. We sampled the dishes in turn and smacked our lips and nodded our heads as is the custom and the dusky forms of the female relatives congregated at the door to see whether we appreciated their efforts.

The stuff certainly was good. There was one dish of chicken, cooked something after the style of a fricassee. There was a dish of pigeon that had cooed for the last time before being broiled to a turn. There was a dish of veal, fried with something which defied Hassan's limited vocabulary and must, therefore, be nameless. There was a cooked vegetable which was something like celery, but wasn't celery. And finally there was a stew whose ingredients we forebare to ask for. It tasted very good and we didn't want to lose our appetite for it. Everything was highly seasoned, well cooked and so good that we all joined the hostess in wiping up, with pieces of bread, the dishes which remained in the bowls and eating them with final demonstrations of satisfaction. The bread, by the way, was absolutely invaluable in managing the stew. The skill displayed by the party after the first attempt led to mutual accusations of previous experience in "sopping."

Another wash-up (which was much needed) followed this joyous episode of the bowls. Then Hassan brought on a dish of dates stuffed with walnuts. This gave us a mouthful shock, it was so familiar, but we bore up and did great execution. The coffee which followed was familiar to us, as it soon is to every visitor to Egypt. It was thick Turkish coffee served in cups which hold scarcely more than a thimbleful. By this time the goat in his occasional overhead rambles was outlined against the full moon, which flooded our half of the room, while the other half was left in the deep shadow. From this side came the murmurings of the female relatives and an occasional gay remark in liquid Arabic. As it had an upward inflection, we always took it for granted that our opinion of the supper was in demand. So we said "Good," and "Fine," and "Very nice," and all the other short words of praise that we could think of. And we nodded our heads and the officiating sister nodded hers and we could vaguely make out the female relatives nodding their's back in the shadow. It was "an awfully lowly party."

Before we left, Hassan and the congregation of women took us through a passage and showed us the sleeping rooms for the women. There were two of these apartments, each one provided with several raised platforms which served as couches. There did not appear to be anything in the way of mattress or covering, evidently the women slept in their clothes. Neither did there seem to be any opening into either of the chambers with the exception of the door. As Hassan shuts and locks this at night it is not pleasant to think what the state of the air in the rooms must be before morning.

Perhaps it is not strictly correct to say that we left none the worse for our little social excursion. The fly plague is not the only insectivorous pest in Egypt. If you go into Arab houses and sit around on ancient rugs you must expect to have a livelier time than usual for the next few days. In America it isn't polite to talk about fleas, but when people have been over here a while they get past delicate discriminations of that sort. As thy come on down through Italy their sensibilities become a good deal blunted and by the time they get to Naples they are in a state where the first sign of approaching friendliness is a willingness—nay, an anxiety—to exchange notes on their sufferings. In Egypt it soon goes further than that. At first, when caught indulging in a surreptitious scratch, people give a forced laugh and jocularly refer to their vaccination. As if any sane being would have himself vaccinated in the middle of his back! But before long they put aside all reserve and describe their individual cases with as much unction as invalids display in stating their symptoms.

If you see two women engaged in a particularly earnest conversation the subject is sure to be either the prices of embroideries or the efficacy of insect powder. A New York woman, call her Mrs. A., who was stopping at one of the large hotels, pinned her faith on powder which she said had preserved her life and reason at critical moments. Mrs. B., who declared that her own mind was tottering, owing to her sufferings, hadn't tried powder. Mrs. A. volunteered to send Mrs. B. a sample package immediately and both women went to their respective rooms for the purpose of sending and receiving. Mrs. A. put some of the powder in an inviting-looking package, which, after marking it: "For Mrs. B. from Mrs. A.," she intrusted to the bell boy. There was another Mrs. B. in the hotel, known to Mrs. A. only by sight. With the perspicuity common to bellboys, the package was delivered to the wrong Mrs. B., who armed herself in her wounded dignity and hunted up Mrs. A.

"The bellboy brought me a package from you," she haughtily remarked, "and when I opened it I found it was flea powder!"

Mrs. A. explained and was pardoned—especially when Mrs. B. confided to her the fact that she would be glad to be allowed to keep the sample package for experimental purposes of her own. This only goes to show that any missionary efforts in the line of flea powder cannot fail to find a shining mark in Egypt.

MUSIC IN BRASS TUBES.

Thomas A. Edison and his collaborates at Llewellyn Park, Orange, have been engaged for some time on experiments looking to the production of a flexible tubing which shall render possible the use of heated compressed air, says the New York Sun. Such a tubing must be able to resist a high pressure. Recently such a tube has been produced in England by the use of special machinery. Germany has also found a way to make a similar article. Mr. Edison, who has been at work on the problem at the instance of capitalists interests in compressed air, expects to have a way of his own soon.

The Philadelphia Press says:

"Just as Edison's attention was called to this apparatus a man walked in upon him one day, perhaps a month ago, and laid before him what seemed to be a rod, perhaps two feet in length, whose circumference was in spiral convolutions, suggesting an elongated screw. It was constructed out of an ordinary brass tube, which by the employment of machinery invented in Germany was converted into this screwlike or fluted tube. This fluting of the tube gave it almost the flexibility of rubber without impairing its strength.

"Edison discovered another quality in this spiral tube which not even the inventors of it had known it contained. He put the tube to his lips and blew through it. It gave out a sound as clear and pure as that which comes from a flute, and as Edison continued to blow that sound was followed by another an octave higher. Edison discovered that by increasing the pressure of the breath, this tube gave four distinct flutelike tones.

"It did not require the skillful contraction of the lips or employment of the tongue. It may lead to the manufacture of a new musical instrument."

Mr. Edison was not at his home or his laboratory yesterday. He told some of his assistants, it was learned, of the tubing his caller submitted to him, and he ordered several feet of it which he has not yet received. He did not remark to them that he had discovered any musical properties in it.

BEAUTIFUL DIAMOND.

Perhaps as compact a form as any into which it would be possible to put $100,000 would be a diamond. One stone of that amount, to be seen here in New York, is a canary-colored African stone, weighing 125¾ carats, and in size about as big as a medium-sized English walnut, says the New York Sun. Though having many faults, the top of this diamond has a rounded contour, not unlike that of the end of such a walnut, while upon the under side it tapers down to a point, being thus in its general form much like many a smaller diamond mounted in a ring.

This diamond, however, is not mounted, except that it is set in a very simple little holder by which it can be conveniently held up for inspection; this being merely a short stem of gold with projecting arms at the top, within which the diamond is secured, the extremities of the arms being made to clasp over the diamond's edge. By means of this little golden handle the diamond may be held up to view just as a rosebud might be on its stem.

Even at the valuation upon it this beautiful stone is not for sale. Owned by the diamond and gem merchants, whose familiar name it bears, it is kept as one of the treasures of the house. Sight of it has afforded pleasure to many.

Spring Overcoat Sale.

We're overstocked on spring overcoats, but will make price low enough to close them out with a rush.

M. S. BURROWS.

Short Stories

By C. W. Ericson.

What mother does not pride herself on her Boys' appearance?

Our ....

Boys' Clothing Department

is big and varied—just the things the little man wishes he could have. Economy's stamp is on them all.

Junior Suits—3 to 9 years—

$1 $1.50 $2 $2.50
$3 $4.00 $5.00

Boys' Suits—6 to 16 years—

$1.50 $2 $2.50 $3
$3.50 $4 $5 $6 $7

Wash Goods—very neat, per suit—

50c 75c $1 $1.50

C. W. Ericson

Reliable Clothier.

Printer's Ink the Authority on Newspapers Says The Duluth Evening Herald Is the Best Paper Published in Minnesota Outside of St. Paul and Minneapols.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Freedmen's Missions Report and Westminster Overture Discussed.

TO SUBMIT OVERTURE

Assembly Votes to Hand It Down to the Presbyteries.

St. Louis, May 21.—The report of the missions for freedmen and the consideration of the Westchester overture occupied the morning session of the Presbyterian general assembly today. Besides this business, Moderator Dickey announced the appointment of committees on the records of synods.

Dr. Roberts, the stated clerk, read a telegram containing fraternal greetings from the general assembly of the Presbyterian church South, in session at Atlanta.

A report which gained interest as the discussion preceded was that of the board of freedmen. The report was presented by Rev. E. Trumbull Lee, of Cincinnati, who told of the work done during the year past. The receipts, he said, were sufficient to maintain the work at a cost of $132,578, and also pay $187,987 of the debt. The receipts of 1900 for current work were $5055 in excess of the year before, which would have left $22,468 as balance if the expenses had been kept within the limit of 1899. They were increased, however, by $13,7752, cutting the balance to $8715. The shortage in the old debt account was $5030, which was paid out of the surplus. The balance in the treasury is $192.

The extent of the work is shown by the following figures: Ministers, 199; churches and missions, 339; added on examination, 183; schools, 324; scholars, 19,852; number of schools, 64; number of teachers, 231; pupils, 9132.

The amount contributed to support was $71,762, an increase over the amount reported last year of $1783. The Presbyterian fredmen gave to the support of their own churches and ministers $33,981, an increase of $1854.

Dr. Lee said there were many indications that the independence of the problem of education of the Southern negro was taking a better hold on the minds of the thoughtful men both North and South. Industrial schools, Dr. Lee continued, seem to have come more prominently to the front of late, and to have caught the public favor; so much so that at times there seems to be danger of shoving other schools of training and other lines of development aside as foreign to the problem.

Dr. Lee made a few supplementary remarks on the report, and set out by severely scoring Rev. Henry Frank for his statement made in Carnegie hall, New York, Sunday, that "emancipation was a proved failure."

Following the speech of Dr. Lee, Rev. E. P. Cowan, D.D., of Pittsburg, secretary of the board, made a speech pleading for increased interest in the work of the evangelical freedmen.

Rev. Dr. George W. Knox, president of the Union seminary, presented the report of the presbytery of Westchester, Conn., on the question of ministerial representation in cojudicatories. The overture embraced a proposed change of section 2, chapter 10, of the form of government by substituting the following amendment:

"A presbytery consists of active members, namely all pastors and one ruling elder from each congregation within a certain district, all ministers residing in such district appointed by the presbytery of superior judicatory."

"In the presbytery, all members shall have the right to sit and speak, to serve on committees and shall be eligible to office, but the active members only may vote. No presytery shall consist of more than five ministers who are active members.

"The principle embodied in the overture," Dr. Knox explained, "is that the men who do the work of the church should shape the policy of the church."

The assembly voted to hand down the overture as it was submitted to the different presbyteries of the church for their action, which will be reported to the next general assembly.

At this point, the assembly took a recess until afternoon.

IS SUSPENDED.

Director General Rathbone, of the Cuban Postal Service, Relieved.

Washington, May 21.—The postmaster general has suspended Director General of Posts Rathbone, and appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow acting director general of posts in Cuba.

EXTRADITION BILL.

Washington, May 21.—The senate judiciary committee today discussed the proposed legislation relative to the extradition of Neeley. The bill has not been introduced in the senate and the committee had nothing before them, so the discussion was informal and no action was taken.

Spring Overcoat Sale.

We're overstocked on spring overcoats, but will make price low enough to close them out with a rush.

M. S. BURROWS.

ORIGIN OF VISITING CARDS.

"The use of visiting cards dates back to quite an antiquity," explains Mrs. Van Koert Schuyler, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "Formerly the porter at the lodge or door of great houses kept a visitors' book, in which he scrawled his idea of the names of those who called upon the master and his family, and to whose inspection it was submitted from time to time. One fine gentleman, a scion of the nobility from the Faubourg St. Germain, was shocked to find that his porter kept so poor a register of the names of those who had called upon him. The names, badly written with splutterling pen and a pale or muddy ink, suggested to him the idea of writing his own name upon slips of paper or bits of cardboard in advance of calling upon neighbors lest his name should fare as badly at the hands of their porters. This custom soon became generally established."

BECKHAM WINS CASE

(Continued From Page 1.)

property within the meaning of the fourteenth amendment. So that, while we may inquire whether the citizen's land or his mules have been taken from him by the executive or judicial authorities of his state without due process of law, we may not inquire whether the legislature or judicial authorities of a state, have, without due process of law, ousted one lawfully elected and holding the office of governor for a fixed term with a salary which cannot be diminished during such term, and put into his place one whom the people have said should not exercise the authority appertaining to that high position.

"When the fourteenth amendment forbids any state from depriving any person of life, liberty or property without due process of law, I had supposed that the purpose was to guard citizens against being deprived of any legal right in violation of the fundamental guarantees that inhere in due process of law."

HE EXPECTED IT.

Taylor Is Not Surprised at Losing His Case.

Louisville, Ky., May 21.—Governor Taylor arrived in the city from Frankfort today and went at once to the custom house. He intended leaving for his home in Butler county at noon, but missed his train. After reading the decision, the governor said:

"I rather expected the decision would be against me. The adverse rulings of the state courts here made a sort of pessimist of me and I am not surprised that the supreme court has overruled the writ of error.

"This is not a time to talk. I will only reiterate my former statements in regard to renomination, that it will depend on the will of the people."

REJOICING IN FRANKFORT.

Fire Bells Ring and Wild Demonstration Made.

Frankfort, Ky., May 21.—Fire bells were rung and wild demonstrations occurred on the streets on the part of the Democrats when news of the decision came from Washington.

The decision means that there will be the hottest election in Kentucky next November that was ever known in the commonwealth. Beckham as lieutenant governor became the chief executive on the death of Governor Goebel, Feb. 3, and under the law can serve only until the election of his successor at the next election. It is thought that Beckham will be the Democratic nominee and former Governor Taylor the Republican nominee. The election will be under the Goebel law, the same as last November, and the main Republican issue for the repeal of that law.

West Duluth

It is not very likely that anything at all will be done in the way of repairing the pavement on Central avenue, even filling up the holes. The latter, if done as it should be, would cost about as much, it is estimated, as to put in the strip of new pavement as recommended by the board of public works, the resolution for which was vetoed on the ground of lack of funds in the treasury.

President Wilson of the board said today that the board is now waiting for the committee on streets to take the initiative in the matter, and as that committee has not been very enthusiastic on the question of street repairs for West Duluth, it seems as if the wait might be a long one.

BURNED TO THE GROUND.

A vacant dwelling house and barn at Smithville, owned by W. H. Sweet, were burned to the ground Saturday night. The cause of the fire, which broke out about 10 o'clock, is a mystery, and the firemen think it might have been of incendiary origin. A family had moved out in the morning. The loss is about $1000.

MRS. FREDERICK DOWNS DEAD.

Mrs. Frederick Downs, of Oneota, died at an early hour this morning of intestinal inflammation, after an illness of very short duration. Mrs. Downs had recently been confined, and yesterday she ate something that disagreed with her. She was soon taken with fever, and despite all that could be done, sank rapidly until the end came. Her husband is a pile inspector and is employed on the Duluth, Missabe & Northern dock.

I. O. F. SOCIAL.

Court No. 288 I. O. F. will give a musical at Gilley's hall Monday evening, May 21. The program will consist of a piano recital, given by the pupils of Miss Therese Lynn, assisted by Duluth talent. The following program will be rendered:

Piano solo—"Heather Rose"....Lickner
Mary McKinnon.
Baritone solo—"Believe"..... .....
David Evans.
Piano solo—"Echoes"..... ....Wyman
Katie Macbeth.
Reading ....
R. Cox.
Piano solo—"Le Desire".....Creamer
Alice Connelly.
Vocal duet .....Selected
Miss Farrell and Mr. Lynn.
Piano solo—"Gypsey Dance".....Bohm
Laura Gocett.
Vocal solo .....Selected
David Evans.
Piano solo—"Faufare Millaire"..... .....
Lillian Ellis.
Reading ....
R. Cox.
Piano solo—"Russian Dance"....Derner
Blanche Murray.
Trio—"Praise Le the Lord"..... .....
Miss Farrell, Mr. Lynn and Mr. Evans.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

A son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Betsey, of Fifty-fourth avenue west.

Get your ice cream at Boerner's.

The funeral of Ida, the 4-months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Brandon, of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Raleigh street, who died Saturday of cholera infantum, was held yesterday afternoon. Interment at Oneota cemetery.

Wanted, a competent girl for general housework at good wages. Mrs. N. Hendricks, West Duluth.

Watch for Burrows' spring overcoat sale.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

Cheap Lots in Helm's Addition.

$400 Buys a lot on Railroad Street, near Twenty-ninth Avenue West.
$500 Buys a lot on Helm Street, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Aves. W.
FOR SALE BY
CROSBY & MARTINDALE,
106 Providence Bldg. Telephone 24.

Established 1886. **J. C. Mishler,** Established 1886.
200 Exchange Building.

OFFERS FOR SALE:

One and one-half miles water front on the St. Louis river, which affords a good water power. 35-feet fall.

Also desirable Iron leases on the Mesaba range.

Also houses and lots in the city from $1000 up.

$3500 For 50-ft lot near Eleventh avenue west; double frontage, Superior and Michigan streets; two houses, monthly rent $40; will make business property. This is cheap; dropped from $11,000.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba Building.

FOR RENT.

Dwelling—224 Fourth Avenue West.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One acre on shore Pike Lake, Minn., beautifully located—nice beach.

CHAS. P. CRAIG & CO.

Real Estate and Loans

Stocks bought and sold; also deal in Commercial Paper. Rental Agency for resident and non-resident property-owners.

Thos. P. Brown,
No. 716 Torrey building.

SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE. 1420 Jefferson.

HOUSE AND FULL LOT, MARTIN'S Division, cheap. This house is near the new sawmill site. Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

THE CHOP HOUSE.

The recent closing of one of the last of the somewhat noted chop houses of New York indicates that the days of usefulness of this sort of hostelry have passed, says the New York Sun. The advantages that they once offered in somewhat crude and vulgar surroundings are now obtainable at restaurants of equal quality and in a more refined and attractive atmosphere. Then again the very large use of gas, an ideal fuel for broiling, makes it possible for the average citizen, who was the most persistent patron of these chop houses, to obtain under his own roof broiled steaks and chops, in far greater perfection than when they were cooked over the ordinary household coal fire. As for the ale for which so much was asserted when served at these chop houses, that was a play of the imagination, for there was not enough of it consumed, drawn from the wood with sufficient rapidity to offer it always in the best condition. The same causes that have brought about the extinction of chop houses in New York are producing the same effect with London taverns. They have lingered somewhat longer, more on account of the reputation of some of them for the superior quality of the wines and liquors that they serve, than for the greater excellence of their cookery. More attention is given to this today than in former times. Dr. Johnson, in speaking of his early experiences in London, refers to taverns which were frequented solely on account of the merit of their liquid refreshments. Food was so much a matter of secondary consideration that in some of them, if supper was desired, it was supplied by peddlers of mutton pies, who made the round every night to dispose of their wares. Very few of the old London taverns remain. Many there are which bear the names of the original structures, but they are now reformed in aspects and methods beyond recognition. The Cheshire Cheese of Fleet street yet remains and is conducted in the same manner as when it originated in the eighteenth century. The same beefsteak pies that Dr. Johnson praised are served today in the same ancient form and in the same surroundings. A writer in an English technical journal who has been investigating the subject of London taverns gives a somewhat different reason for their decline than that which has brought about the extinction of the New York chop houses. As has been said the strength of the taverns lay in the superior quality of their wines and liquors. The writer referred to says that this is no longer appreciated in London; that there cheapness is valued above everything else. Therefore, the majority seek one that is low-priced and restaurants that give a dinner of a dozen courses for half a crown. As the tavern can no longer maintain its distinctive character and compete profitably with what is demanded by modern conditions, it has practically passed out of existence. Very few will regret either the old tavern or the chop house which reeked with the odor of broiled meat or boiled cabbage and onions, and had dirty floors and shabby waiters.

ROAD TO SUCCESS.

There is but one straight road to success, and that is merit. The man who is successful is the man who is useful. Capacity never lacks opportunity. It cannot remain undiscovered, because it is sought by too many anxious to utilize it. A capable man on earth is more valuable than any precious deposit under the earth, and the object of a much more vigilant search. Whoever undertakes to build a house, to cultivate a farm, work a mine, to obtain relief from pain, to maintain a legal controversy, or to perform any function of civilized life is actively searching for other men qualified to aid him. To appreciate the thoroughness of the search it is necessary only to realize the number of persons engaged in all these pursuits and undertakings throughout the world. From such a search no form of ability can remain concealed. If the possessor of capacity sought to hide himself he would be discovered and induced to employ his ability for the benefit of those who need it.

To be successful, then, one has but to qualify himself thoroughly for some occupation. Every man has some natural aptitude. In these days the training by which natural aptitude is developed into effective ability can be obtained by every youth. No man can hope to be the best in any field of labor, but every one can hope to be among the best. Time occupied in worrying about opportunities, openings and starts is time wasted, because to every capable man a "start" and an "opportunity" are always furnished by the necessities of all other men.

Great Spring Overcoat Sale.

Watch for Burrows' reductions.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

Furniture Moved and Stored....

We have experienced men, competent packers and best storage house in the city and are responsible for all breakages. Call or telephone us at 410 W. Superior street. Telephone No. 190.

DULUTH FUEL AND TRANSFER CO.

CARPET CLEANING.

CARPETS CLEANED, REFITTED AND relaid. Window shades made to order. O. H. Stenberg, 10 East Superior street.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY SECOND-HAND range; must be in good condition; state price, S 29, Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, A HOUSE BETween Sixth avenue west and Second avenue east. Address S 74, Herald.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A SEVENroom house, between Lake avenue and Twentieth avenue east, below Sixth street; easy terms. Address Purchaser, care Duluth Evening Herald.

SECOND-HAND ORGAN; MUST BE modern style and cheap. State cash price. Address K, care Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY, SECOND-HAND furniture, stoves and carpets. We pay good prices. Call at 14 W. Superior St.

WELL-LOCATED IRON CLAIMS ON Mesaba and Vermilion ranges. A. R. Macfarlane & Co., 112 Exchange building.

CLOTHES CLEANED.

J. F. MILLER—CLOTHES CLEANED, dyed and repaired on short notice. Goods called for free of charge. 110 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn. Telephone 570.

FINANCIAL.

SMALL AMOUNTS MONEY TO LOAN; private party; no publicity. D 94, Herald

$2000 TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT DEsired, 7 per cent, no commission. Chas Smith, 2 Hunter block.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS, FURNIture, horses and all kinds of personal property. 316 Palladio building.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAmonds, watches etc. The Standard Jewelry & Loan Co., 324 W. Sup. street. Established 1893.

MONEY LOANED ON WATCHES, DIAmonds, all goods of value, from $1.00 to $1000. Keystone Loan and Mercantile company, 16 West Superior street.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. We buy Consolidated stock. Cooley & Underhill, 207 Exchange building.

APPLICATION FOR MORTGAGE LOANS wanted. J. Q. A. Crosby, 210 Palladio.

PROFESSIONAL.

HAIR, MOLES AND WARTS REmoved, Germicide guaranteed for dandruff and falling hair. Corns removed without pain. Mme. Boyd, 216 W. Sup. St.

PERSONAL.

FROZEN SCOTTISH BALM DESTROYS excessive perspiration, closes the pits and gives a sweet fragment odor to the body and clothing; instant relief for prickly heat and chafling, price 50c. Manufactured and sold only by the Scottish Manufacturing company, 512½ Sixteenth Avenue north, Minneapolis, Minn.

TWELVE MORE MEN AND WOMEN wanted to join our party. We are going to Oregon to homestead valuable pine claims. For further information, write to M. Baker, Grand Rapids, Minn., Box 352.

HAIR DRESSING, SHAMPOOING, scalp treatment, manicuring and massage. Mrs. Sherman, 404 New Jersey bldg.

FOUND.

FOUND—SUNDAY, MAY 20, BAY MARE. Owner can get same by paying charges and identifying property, on Maple Grove road, Duluth Heights. Patrick Bowe.

NOTICE.—

To whom it may concern: Margaret Mather has left my bed and board and I hereby notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her from this date. J. R. MARTIN.

Dated at Proctorknott, Minn., May 21, 1900.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made and delivered by Patrick Spellman and Mary Spellman, mortgagors, to H. B. Utley, mortgagee, dated May 19th, 1896, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 21st, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock A. M., in Book 93 of Mortgages on page 582, which said mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter assigned by the said H. B. Utley to Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts, by written instrument dated January 24th, 1900, which said assignment was recorded in the office of the said Register of Deeds on January 29th, 1900, at 7 o'clock p. m., in Book 147 of Mortgages on page 162.

Such default consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and interest thereon. There is claimed to be due and is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the sum of nine hundred thirty-six and 00-100 ($936.00) dollars, principal and interest, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage, which has become operative by reason of the aforesaid default, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, viz:

The westerly twenty-four (24) feet of Lot numbered three hundred seven (307), in Block numbered fifty-four (54), Duluth Proper, Second Division.

Which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the Court House, in the City of Duluth, in said County and State, on the 6th day of July, 1900, at 10 o'clock A. M., at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, and Fifty Dollars ($50.00 attorneys' fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 19th, 1900.

CHARLES W. ELSTON and CHARLES A. BRITTS,
Assignees of Mortgagee.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for Assignees of Mortgage.
103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-21-28-June-4-11-18-25-1900.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A GIRL TO BAKE PIES and wait on lunch counter. H. C. Watson, Bethel, Lake avenue.

WANTED—A GOOD MIDDLE-AGED woman for restaurant work. Record restaurant, next Duluth Boat club.

WANTED—AN ELDERLY WOMAN TO care for a baby; good home; fair wages, and easy work to right party: Apply 419 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—A GOOD MACHINE OPERator. 329 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO WORK IN CIGAR factory. 21 West Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 315 East Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERal housework; good wages. Apply Mrs. W. P. Mars, 317 West Fourth street.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED WAIST maker; also sewers. Room 5, over Suffel's.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. Good wages. 1026 East Superior street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL. 1432 EAST First street. No washing.

WANTED—GOOD, PLAIN COOK TO GO out of city in private house. No children. Apply at Herald office.

WANTED — AT ONCE—COMPETENT girl for general housework. Good wages. Enquire 1024 East Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Mrs. William C. Sherwood, 614 Torrey building.

WANTED — LADY CASHIER FOR store. Salary $5 per week. Address in own handwriting, R. I., Herald.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of four. Must be competent. Apply at 121 West Fourth street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 121 West Second street.

WANTED — GIRLS AT PEERLESS laundry at once.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT once; Mrs. Ward Ames, 205 Eighteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT SECOND GIRL—707 EAST First street.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages. Apply at 2605 West Third street.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; family of three. Mrs. Donald Macleod, 4745 London road.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework wanted. 2029 East Third street.

WANTED—A COOK AND NURSE girl at 1306 East Second street.

WANTED—A GOOD WOMAN COOK. 318 West Second street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 312 West Third street.

STENOGRAPHERS

Assisted to positions without charge. Call for application blank. Remington typewriters for sale or rent. WYCKOFF, SEAMENS & BENEDICT, 323 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

BARBER WANTED—STEADY WORK. Apply Lonsdale barber shop.

WANTED—MAN TO DELIVER AND collect in Duluth and vicinity; $15 per week and expenses; permanent position. Address Bellgery Department, 1236 Cherry street, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—STATION MEN; WILL PAY from 14 to 20 cents per yard. Also want day laborers. Apply to Kimball, Willis & Shaller, Channing, Mich.

WANTED—MACHINISTS, AT VIRGINia Iron works, Virginia, Minn.

WANTED—TWO FIRST CLASS COAT makers. J. S. Lane.

FOUR FIRST-CLASS COAT MAKERS; positively the highest prices paid in the state for best work. Miles.

Business Men

supplied with competent stenographers and accountants free of charge. Apply to W. C. McCarter, Business University. 'Phone 719.

WANTED—SITUATIONS.

TWO EXPERIENCED SALESMEN ARE open to canvassing or other proposition, where they can work together. M. & B., Herald.

A BOY OF 16 WANTS WORK IN STORE or deliver. Call 204 West First street.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OF any kind; gardening a specialty. Call or send postal to 276 Third avenue east, upstairs.

WANTED—SITUATION; MALE STENographer and typewriter, C 71, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSECLEANING, OR stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

HOUSE-MOVING.

H. SAXTON, 1008 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

MEDICAL.

Dr. Le Due's Female Regulator Positively warranted to cure most stubborn cases Monthly Stoppages, Obstructions, Suppressions $2 or 3 for $5. Refuse substitutes. Sent prepaid on receipt of price and guaranteed by the KIDD DRUG COMPANY, Elgin, Ill. Retail and wholesale by **S. F. BOYCE and MAX WIRTH, Duluth;** Nygren's, West Duluth; Lignell & Sodergren, West Superior; Merrill's Pharmacy, Superior; Two Harbors Drug Co., Two Harbors; N. J. Benson, Tower; A. S. James, Ely; H. A. Sodergren, Virginia; Dowling Pharmacy, Eveleth; City Drug Store, Hibbing; Bayfield Pharmacy; Owen Frost Co., Washburn; A. H. Miles, Iron River, Wis.

INSTRUMENT REPAIRING.

REPAIRING OF VIOLINS, MANDOlins, banjos and guitars, etc. Also fixtures for all instruments. A. Haakonsen, 102½ West Superior street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STENOGRAPHY OR TYPEWRITING AT 313 Lyceum building. 'Phone 667. Prompt service.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

DR. F. H. BURNETT, TOP FLOOR BURrows b'ld'g. Best work. Moderate prices.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD.

FOR RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MODERN FURNISHED house to rent for summer. Electric light, either coal or gas range for cooking. 1207 East Fourth street.

FOR RENT—TWO OR THREE SMALL houses. Reasonable rents. A. R. Macfarlane & Co.

FOR RENT—BEST NINE-ROOM HOUSE in the city for the price, $45; heat and water. 205 Lyceum.

FOR RENT—ONE HOUSE, ASHTABUla terrace. Enquire R. T. Lewis, 303 Lonsdale.

HOUSES STORES FLATS, OFFICES. By Crosby & Martindale, 106 Providence building.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED room in private family. Apply 206 West Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOM FOR one or two gentlemen. Reasonable. 16 Seventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—THREE ROOMS; FURnished; modern. 931 East Fifth street.

FOR RENT—FIVE OR EIGHT ROOMS. 420 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 632 West First street.

DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, FURNISHED, 218 West Superior street. Inquire of Janitor.

FOR RENT — NICE FURNISHED rooms. 129 East First street.

FOR RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen. 330 Fourth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS, steam heat. 126 East First street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS. 725 West Second street.

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURnished front rooms; prefers to rent without board. However, will board desirable parties. No. 221 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FLAT FOUR rooms, $12. Inquire 730 West Fifth street.

FOR RENT—STORES.

FOR RENT—RESTAURANT WITH complete fixtures. 1903 West Superior street.

OFFERED—ROOMS AND BOARD.

PRIVATE ROOM AND BOARD—"THE Midland," 212 West Second.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD AND ROOM IN PRIvate family, for man and wife, within four blocks of St. Louis hotel. C. T. Webster, St. Louis hotel barber shop.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT, SMALL FLAT OF four to five unfurnished rooms; must be centrally located. S 88, Herald.

WANTED—MODERN HOUSE BY MAN and wife. No children. Phone 257.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

S. KANER HAS JUST ARRIVED WITH a carload of fresh milch cows; some good Jerseys among them. 1122 East Fourth street.

HORSEMEN! BREEDERS! SPECULATORS! Watch for our second great consignment of hardy Western horses, consisting of brood mares, driving, delivery and draft horses. This will be the second shipment of the 3000 head that we have arranged for consignment to us from the famous ranchers of Washington and Montana. They will be sold at auction to the highest bidders without reserve and regardless of value at our Midway Sale Stables, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, June 6. This great bunch of horses are in prime condition and will be worthy of the attention of horsemen, breeders and speculators throughout the country. BARRETT & ZIMMERMAN, Midway Horse Market, on Interurban line between St. Paul and Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—TWO FULL BLOODED ST. Bernard pups. 431 West Michigan street.

FOR SALE—AT 1511 EAST FOURTH street, Hazelton square, Grand piano, excellent condition; fine tone.

FOR SALE—AT 1511 EAST FOURTH street, oak bookcase, nearly new, 2 black walnut bedsteads, commode, set cottage furniture, 2 oak rocking chairs, kerosene range, diningroom table, lawyer's case for blanks, round office table, law-book shelves. Call forenoons.

CAR FRESH MILCH COWS AT Downie's stock yards. Will trade cows for driving and delivery horses.

$65 BUYS FINE TONE PIANO, FINE case. 2 Banning block. Over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

KNABE PIANO, UPRIGHT; GOOD AS new; bargain. 2 Banning block, over Suffel's shoe store. Open evenings.

FOR SALE—SMALL, CLEAN STOCK OF groceries. Call at 638 Garfield avenue.

LOST.

LOST—BLACK COCKER SPANIEL, 6 months old. Finder return to E. J. Butchart, St. Louis hotel.

LOST OR STRAYED—GOOD-SIZED Holstein-Jersey Cow, black head, small curved horns, white switch. Reward for return to 323 East Fourth street.

LOST—YOUNG COW, DARK GRAY color, white horns. Strayed from East End near boulevard. Finder return to Alfred Peterson, 1225 East Seventh street, and receive reward.

LOST—FRIDAY EVENING, BROWN leather pocketbook in vicinity of Sixth avenue west and Superior street. Return to Record restaurant, next to Duluth Boat club.

PALMIST.

M. ROSCOE, PALMIST AND CLAIRvoyant. 704 East Second.

MIDWIFE.

MRS. GAARD BREINHOLM, 11 NINEteenth avenue west. Private hospital.

MRS. BANKS, 328 ST. CROIX AVENUE Private hospital. 'Phone 976.

WATCH REPAIRING.

A SPECIALTY. M. HENRICKSEN, expert watchmaker, 334 W. Sup. St.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST WORK at Vanderberg's, 214 West Superior St.

Steam Carpet Cleaning Works.

Steam Carpet Cleaning and Rug Weaving. Carpets laid and refitted. Carpets renovated on floor when desired. Rugs made from old carpets. Duluth and Superior Steam Carpet and Rug Weaving Works, 1522 West Michigan street.

HERALD WANTS 1c A WORD

NOTICE:—

The regular meeting of the stockholders of the Zenith Building and Loan Association will be held at the office of the secretary at 8 o'clock p. m., June 4th, 1900, in the Hunter block, Duluth, Minn., to elect a president and vice president and nine directors for the ensuing year, and to transact any other business which may come before the meeting.

CHAN SMITH, Secretary.

PICTURES AND FRAMES.

FRAMED SCENERY AND WAR PICtures on easy payments. J. Weinberg, manager New England Portrait company, 110 East Superior street.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

MASONIC.

PALESTINE LODGE, NO. 73, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meeting first and third Monday evenings each month, 8:00. Next meeting May 19 and 21, 1900. Work, Third degree. Refreshments Monday night. S. O. Sterrett, W. M.; F. R. Kennedy, secretary.

IONIC LODGE, NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 28, 1900. Work Third degree. Robert Graham, W. M.; H. A. Hall, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 30, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evening of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 23, 1900. Work, P.M.M.E.M. degree. Henry D. Gee, H. P.; W. T. Tenbrook, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 8:00 p. m. Next conclave June 5, 1900. Work.—Lyonel Ayres, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. F. W. Dryer, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder; John C. Walker, financier, residence 810 East Seventh street; H. S. Mills, receiver.

M. W. A.

MODERN WOODMEN OF AMERICA.—Imperial camp No. 2206. Meets at Elks' hall, 118 West Superior street, second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting members always welcome. F. A. Noble, V. C.; P. H. Levy, banker; C. P. Earl, clerk.

K. O. T. M.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES—Duluth tent No. 1 meets every Wednesday evening at Maccabee hall, corner Superior street and First avenue west. Initiation nights, first and third Wednesdays. Visiting sir knights adways welcome. H. P. Curren, Com.; B. K. Walker, R. K.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

NORTH STAR LODGE, NO. 35, K. P.—Meets Tuesday, May 22, at 8 p. m., at Castle hall, 118 West Superior street. J. B. Gibson, C. C.; B. F. Neff, K. R. S.

I. O. O. F.

ZENITH CITY LODGE NO. 160, I. O. O. F.—Meets Tuesday evening, May 1, 8 p. m. Work, Second Degree, in Columbia hall, Twentieth avenue west and Superior street. Visiting Odd Fellows welcome. Felix Lambert, N. G.; W. H. Leonard, secretary.

UNITED ORDER OF FORESTERS, Court Eastern Star No. 86. Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month at 8 p. m., at Hunter's hall. All visitors cordially invited to attend meetings. E. O. Olund, Chief Ranger.

HOTELS.

WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT the new Golden West hotel, opposite the Milwaukee depot. American or European plan. Everything new and modern.

PLUMBING, HEATING AND GAS FITTING

THOMPSON-WAUGH COMPANY, 220 West First street.

SETTLERS' EXCURSIONS.

On May 19, 21, 25, 26 and 29, I will run cheap excursions to all points in Western Canada, where you can get 160 acres of the choicest farming land free. Western Canada is the greatest farming country in the world. Go there and become rich. For particulars apply to J. H. M. PARKER, Canadian Government Agent, 316 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

DULUTH, MISSABE & NORTHERN RY. CO.

7:45 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	3:35 p.m.
8:20 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor Lv	3:05 p.m.
10:07 a.m.	Ar..Iron Junction..Lv	1:18 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf Lv	1:10 p.m.
10:30 a.m.	Ar.... Virginia Lv	12:55 p.m.
10:24 a.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	1:02 p.m.
10:48 a.m.	Ar..... Sparta Lv	12:39 p.m.
11:12 a.m.	Ar.... Biwabik Lv	12:17 p.m.
10:35 a.m.	Ar.... Mt. Iron Lv	12:35 p.m.
10:50 a.m.	Ar.... Hibbing Lv	12:35 p.m.

Daily except Sunday. J. B. HANSON, General Passenger Agent.

DULUTH & IRON RANGE R. R.

8:15 p.m.	Lv..... Duluth .....Ar	12:00 m.
7:15 p.m.	Ar..... Virginia Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:40 p.m.	Ar..... Eveleth Lv	7:35 a.m.
7:50 p.m.	Ar..... Ely Lv	7:19 a.m.

EASTERN RAILWAY OF MINNESOTA.

Leave	Duluth.	Arrive
†1 10 pm	ST. PAUL	†2 00 pm
*1 15 pm	....AND MINNEAPOLIS...	*7 00 am

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

*7 55 am	Grand Rapids, Crookston, Grand Forks, Montana and Coast Points, Swan River, Hibbing and Int Points	*6 43 pm
†3 05 pm		†11 50 am

Sleeper for 11:15 p. m. Train can be occupied at any time after 9 p. m. J. G. MOONEY, Nor. Pass. Agent.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. **Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth
**8:25 am *4:30 pm	St. Paul, Mpls. ...Twilight Limited...	**2:05 pm *9:50 pm
*5:10 pm	Chicago Milwaukee,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Appleton,	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	Oshkosh, Fond du Lac	*10:30 am
*5:10 pm	.....FAST MAIL.....	*10:30 am

Pullman Sleepers. Free Chair Cars. Dining Car

ST. PAUL & DULUTH R. R.

Union Depot. *Daily. †Ex. Sunday.

Lv.		Ar.
†9 00 am	TRAINS FOR	*6 45 am
*1 55 pm	ST. PAUL AND	†1 40 pm
*11 25 pm	.. MINNEAPOLIS ..	*7 00 pm

**DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC RAILWAY

Freimuth's

More Silk News and Better.

Better Values and Lower Prices than Ever.

THE balance of our immense purchase of Fancy Dress Silks arrived today. It's a wonderful lot of silks—and together with the first arrival (of which we told you yesterday) make a collection of rare richness, worth and beauty—ready for sale tomorrow at 8 a. m. All go in one lot, values up to $2.75 a yard. On sale tomorrow at—

73c a yard.

The showing includes **Persian Taffetas, Satin Foulards, Plisse Taffetas, Fancy Poplins, Oriental Taffetas, Brocaded Peau de Soies, Printed Satin de Soies, French Figured Crepes, Brocaded Gros de Londres.**

IN BLACK SILKS the offering includes among others **Black Armures, Black Satin Duchesse and Black Peau de Soie.** All go at, a yard ---------- **73c**

In addition to above we offer the following rare values in Black Silks

at 95 cents

Black Satin de Lyon, guaranteed. **24-inch Black Taffetas,** guaranteed.
Black Peau de Soies, guaranteed. **Black Satin Duchesse,** guaranteed.

Come early. Natural, of course, for the best numbers to go first.

Freimuth's

FEEDING PLANTS BY TUBE.

A Method By Which Their Growth Is Forced.

G. M. Sherman, of 330 Worthington street, has, he believes, perfected a plan for forcing the growth of almost any form of plant life to the extent that the results of several years' progress by natural growth are accomplished in one season, says the Springfield Republican. The plan is simply to supply directly to the roots of the plant, tree or shrub the chemicals needed in its growth, and thus save the growing thing the trouble of extending its rots out through a broad space of ground for the natural sources.

To thus supply the nutriment Mr. Sherman employs a utensil into which the chemicals are supplied from the surface, and the storage chamber becomes surrounded with a thick growth of roots that feed on the chemicals as they filter through the "machine." Mr. Sherman has already accomplished material results with his invention, and has interested several prominent horticulturists and agriculturists. During last summer the process was tried on a "Queen of the Prairie" rose bush. Two bushes, each a year old, were taken for the test. One that was planted under as favorable natural conditions as possible grew to the height of three feet and bore seven blossoms. The second, equipped with the automatic "pusher," grew to over fifteen feet in height and bore 2000 blossoms. The bush was loaded with perfect double roses of a deepened color and a marked fragrance. The bush was hardy, and having stood unprotected during the winter, gives promise of even greater results during the coming season. The growth of fifteen feet was secured in three months and showed a record of twenty-six inches in seven days. This is a case of where a man might sit on his plaza and grow "a shade" fast enough to make it unnecessary for him to move out of the sunlight.

The idea of such a system of growing plants suggested itself to Mr. Sherman in the way roots seek the sides of the crocks in which they are planted. They do this invariably and become matted around the outside of the earth in which they are planted. It is claimed that this is due to the absorption of the nutriment and moisture from the earth into the porous material of which the crock is made. Mr. Sherman reverses the scheme, supplying the nutriment and moisture from the center. This causes the roots to form in a thick ball around the source of supply. The small growth required by the roots makes it possible for them to send a much larger amount of nutriment into the trunk, leaves, flowers and fruit, if it be a fruit-bearing variety. Mr. Sherman says that apple trees can be made, by his process, to bear an abundant harvest every year, instead of taking a biennial vacation to grow roots. The system possesses the further advantage that moisture is stored during a rainy time for use during a drought. Every sort of plant, shrub or tree may be treated by this plan with, Mr. Sherman believes, satisfactory results. Shade trees may be brought to a useful size in a season or two. The fact that the roots do not spread out would make it necessary to anchor the tree against the pressure of high winds.

Mr. Sherman has recently spent some time experimenting at the State Agricultural college, and a series of tests will be made at the Hatch experiment station there. Mr. Sherman states that only the soil is needed to protect the roots from the air and sun, but the forced shrub will thrive better if planted in good soil, as in case the owner neglects to supply the "food," the roots will spread and seek nourishment through natural channels. Several local horticulturists are planning to experiment with the machines during the summer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup
Has been used for over FIFTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING, with PERFECT SUCCESS. IT SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" and take no other kind.

Great Spring Overcoat Sale.
Watch for Burrows' reductions.

The New Store

In Metropolitan Block,
117 and 119 West Superior Street.

We Take this Occasion to Express Our THANKS

to the patrons and visitors who favored us with their attendance on our first opening day. The many expressions of good will and well wishes tendered us will not be forgotten. Our aim and object is to provide a store wherein trading will become an extreme pleasure and a genuine delight. The many Special **Opening Offerings** will be continued during this week. They are yours to take advantage of. We invite all to come and see these money saving opportunities.

Everybody come—everybody welcome.

Huntington & Tallant.

The New Store

117 and 119 West Superior St.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO The Great Eastern Duluth THE BURROWS STORE.

Store Open Monday Till 9:30.

Watch for our Spring Overcoat Sale

You'll get them cheap enough...

M. S. BURROWS.

A STOCK OF WORK

Methodist Conference to Dispose of Many Grave Questions This Week.

BALLOT FOR BISHOPS

Contest For Superintendents Still on---Bishops For Asia Chosen.

Chicago, May 21.—The present week is looked on as in many ways the most important of the Methodist general conference. During the next six days, the bishops, the secretaries, the editors of the Advocates and the publishing agents are to be elected. Some of the great questions which are to be solved will come to the point where the conference must dispose of them—most immediate, the far-reaching time-limit question.

The slating committees have their reports ready and are seeking only opportunities to present them. These reports bring up the woman question, the amusement rule, the deaconess problem and other important subjects. It is generally admitted that there will be a race between committees to get in their reports as there will be numerous recommendations that cannot be acted on at all.

The committees have had their most important debates and their sessions from now on will diminish in interest. Several of the committees will adjourn at their meeting this week to meet again upon the call of the chairman.

Elections, when the two bishops have been chosen, will go more swiftly as there are sure to be numerous re-elections among the editors and secretaries.

Delegates are required to stay until the last day, and there will be little falling off in the attendance. The date now fixed for adjournment is May 29.

Debate on the report of the committee on itinerancy concerning the removal of the time limit on pastorates was resumed today in the Methodist general conference immediately after the taking of the thirteenth ballot for bishops. Previous to the balloting the conference, with only eight more working days before it, and with a multiplicity of important subjects still unheard, voted to hold morning and afternoon sessions after next Wednesday until the conference closes.

Rev. Samuel P. Cdaman, of New York, spoke in favor of the total abolition of the time limit. Leonard M. Bacon, of the Baltimore conference, followed with a strong plea for the minority report.

"There are but three conferences in this whole Methodist Episcopal church that have come here and asked to have their time limit removed," said Mr. Bacon. "How long can Methodism stand out if you tear down all the bars?"

Thomas Q. Murray, of the Central Pennsylvania conference, made an eloquent plea for the retention of the time limit. At least fifty delegates clamored for recognition when Mr. Murray closed, and the presiding Bishop Andrews recognized Abraham E. Swisher, a lay delegate of Upper Iowa, who also rose in favor of the time limit.

The report of the tellers on the fifteenth ballot was then announced when he had concluded, 424 votes being necessary for a choice:

J. F. Berry, 296; J. W. Hamilton, 289; D. H. Moore, 237; J. B. Neeley, 153; H. Spellmyer, 135; J. R. Day, 89; W. F. McDowell, 22; C. J. Little, 13; others from 1 to 10 votes each.

Following the announcement of the ballot, the fight for indefinite postponement of further balloting for bishops, which was started Saturday, was resumed, but after a lively discussion a motion to that effect was tabled. The conference immediately became engaged in a discussion over a motion to proceed to the balloting for two missionary bishops for Southern Asia. A motion was made to postpone this election until the two general superintendents had been elected, but the conference, apparently impatient over the continued deadlock regarding that question, voted overwhelmingly to proceed with the election of missionary bishops.

It was apparently the general opinion before the ballot that Rev. F. W. Warne, pastor of the English church of Calcutta, and Rev. E. W. Parker, president of the Epworth league of India and presiding elder of the conference in North India, will be chosen as additional missionary bishop in the Orient.

The conference then listened to a lengthy address by Rev. R. A. Carter, fraternal delegate from the colored Methodist Episcopal church of America, who talked on the growth of Methodism among the colored people.

The fourteenth ballot for general superintendents was then announced. It follows:

J. W. Hamilton, 332; J. E. Berry,, 320; D. H. Moore, 263; J. R. Day, 163; H. Spellmeyer, 103; T. B. Neeley, 73; Little, 16; Bashford, 15; W. T. McDowell, 15; others from 1 to 10 each. Necessary to a choice, 444.

Dr. Berry then arose and asked to be permitted to withdraw his name. Cries of "No, no," greeted Dr. Berry as he sat down, while handkerchiefs were waving all over the hall.

Judge Lore, of Baltimore, then moved to indefinitely postpone further balloting, and in a short speech made the charge that contest for the bishoprics was nothing but a game of "you tickle me and I'll tickle you."

An outburst of "noes" followed this statement.

"It's common talk," retorted Judge Lore.

The motion to indefinitely postpone was laid on the table.

The vote for missionary bishops was then read as follows: E. W. Parker, 558; F. W. Warne, 490. Necessary to a choice, 445.

"The chair declares these two brethren duly elected," said Bishop Andrews.

Amid tremendous applause the missionary bishops elected were introduced to the conference. Another ballot for the episcopacy was then taken.

Watch for Burrows' spring overcoat sale.

THE NEW STORE OPENS.

First Day of Huntington & Tallant's New Department Store.

When the new department store of Huntington & Tallant, 117 and 119 West Superior street, opened its doors for business this morning, a wonderful transformation was immediately noticeable in the completely renewed interior of "Metropolitan block." A new store, with a new stock, greeted every visitor, everything fresh and bright, and the throngs of visitors who had evidently come out early to take advantage of the opportunities that the new store offered in the way of special opening bargains in every one of its more than forty departments, seemed to be expressing their delight in that most substantial of ways, by the making of purchases in frequent numbers.

The new store's first showing is a very large and complete one. There seemed to be nothing called for that was not to be had. Especially large is the showing of Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Linens, White Goods, Domestics, Shoes, as well as in the Fancy Goods and Notion departments in the center of the store.

On the second floor the display of "Ready to wear" goods of all kinds for ladies, misses and children is an extremely complete one. Large lines of Suits, Waists, Millinery, Corsets, Muslin Underwear and Human Hair Goods are prominently displayed.

The entire arrangement of the new store's departments is such as to make it a delightful place to buy in, and both members of the firm express themselves as delighted with the very cordial reception tendered The New Store by the ladies, especially, as many of their first day's customers expressed their great delight at again having this extremely convenient place opened for their future trading accommodation.

There is little doubt but that The New Store will soon win its way into popular favor, at least, if first day's impressions count for aught, and they generally do.

I hear your daughter has broken her engagement with the duke. Fact, she found she could get Rocky Mountain Tea at the same price and took the tea. Sensible girl. Ask your druggist.

Spring Overcoat Sale.
We're overstocked on spring overcoats, but will make price low enough to close them out with a rush.
M. S. BURROWS.

Ask your dealer for Chancellor. He has them. They are in all first-class cigar stores.

EYES TESTED FREE
and Glasses Fitted.
GEIST & ERD, Opticians,
121 W. Superior Street.

BOB HAYDEN'S PALM GARDEN.
Music every afternoon and evening.
Restaurant open all night. Private dining rooms.
1920 W. Sup. St. 1919 W. Mich. St.
Telephone 140, Zenith. Telephone 415-5, Duluth.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

SHOPPING NEWS

From All Around the Store.

Just to keep things freshened up—and keep you fully informed on the store's doings—several departments offer unusual values that were fully **detailed** in Sunday's Tribune—we shall simply remind you about them in a general way.

Almost one thousand yards of fancy silks are unusually priced for rapid selling—nothing wrong with them except that we are keeping pace with any inferior sorts offered—these silks were bought for our regular selling—no undesirable patterns among them. They are ready for you.

$1.25 Silks at 85c.

Corded, Plesse, Lace and Striped effects—complete range of colors—including Black, Gray, Tan, Navy, French Blue, Old Rose and the new pastel shades—85c the yard instead of $1.25.

Foulards at $1.25.

French designs, pure silk twisted, and on Jap ground—scarce and fashionable colors—such as Gray, Tan, Green, full range of Blue, Brown and Tan, Purple, Plum and Black.

$1.25 Satin Foulards, $1.00—in six colors.

$1.50 Grenadines, 89c—Black, with Pink or Green Polka Dots.

Beautiful Corded Wash Silks at 50c yard.

If we had to buy them today you'd pay us 65c the yard—choice colors in the much sought for corded stripes.

Tailor-Made Suits.

Eighty-three Suits are on Special Tables, divided into two lots, at $16.50 and $24.50 that have retailed from $19.50 to $32.00.

Lot One—includes—Homespuns, Cheviots, Coverts, Venetians, Scotch Tweeds and Zibolines, Plain and Fancy Mixtures—the colors are navy, royal blue, gray, tan and oxford on black. All made by expert tailors and beautifully finished throughout—Jackets are fly front, Eton or tight fitting collar—flair or plain tailor stitched, all at the uniform price of **$16.50** Values $19.50, $23.50.

Lot Two—includes—Suits of fine Venetians, Broadcloth, Serges, Pebble Cloths, and unfinished Worsteds, black, navy, brown, tan and Gray Jackets Eton, tight fitting or fly front—Skirts—box or inverted pleats—all at a uniform price of---------- **$24.50** Values $28.50 to $32.00

French and American Pattern Hats reduced, about twenty in all that have acted as models will be passed on to you considerably reduced—$30 Pattern Hats at $20—$25 Pattern Hats at $17.50—$20 Pattern Hats at $13.75. The other items detailed yesterday are Tailor-Made Dress Skirts, special lines at $5.50, $7.50 and $10. Continuation of Oriental Rug and Lace Curtain selling. Fans for commencement. **New Black Taffeta Waists at $5.75.** Guaranteed White Shirt Waists—in Lawns, Linens and Swiss—Laces, Embroideries, Ribbons and Jewelry Novelties.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Is there a mother on earth that is not proud of her baby?

If there is, it is because she don't use a KINLEY Cart or Carriage. We sell them.

ALSO COMPLETE LINE OF CLOTHING AND HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

CASH OR CREDIT.

Gately Supply Co.

8 East Superior St., Three Doors East of Lake Ave.

A LONG JOURNEY.

Ely Long journeys generally mean long absences; and a good picture from home is the very best companion.

Our Photographs give pleasure the world over. They possess the true artistic touch and the superiority of their mechanical development leaves nothing to be desired. ***7 E. Superior St.***

Why is Electric Light Best?

Because it is Healthy, Clean, Pure and Brilliant.

HEALTHY! It has no odor. Professor Thompson states one cubic foot of gas consumes as much oxygen as four adults.
CLEAN! It causes no discolorations of furnishings and decorations in homes.
SAFE! As electric bell work, no danger of suffocation.
CHEAP! By using a little care in turning off lights when not in use it is cheaper than any other illuminant.

Commercial Light and Power Co. OFFICES—215 W. Superior St.